The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

A Terrific Tornado Experienced in Louisiana.

Proclamation of the President on the Enforcement Act.

The Work of the Kentucky Democratic State Convention.

Riotous Stoppage of the Erie Canal Break Repairs.

Awful Drowning at Niagara Falls, Canada.

The Democratic Election Figures in Connecticut Upset.

THE TORNADO IN LOUISIANA.

Great Destruction of Property—Two Negroes Killed and Many Injured—Damage to Buildings and Boats $400,000.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—A tornado swept over Baton Rouge and vicinity on Tuesday, causing great destruction of property. Trees were uprooted, and bricks and planks were whirled in the air. The north and south walls of the Penitentiary, the roof of the shoe factory, and the cells in the south wing of the building were blown away. The whole second story and roof of the store-house of the United States Arsenal, with 300 feet of the laboratory, (a frame building,) and the roof of one of the powder-magazines were rent in fragments. The roof was torn from the Catholic Church, and the cemetery fence was demolished. A large number of framehouses were unroofed, and sustained other damages. The sugar-house and a number of cabins on the plantation of JOSEPH BERNARD were blown down, and one negro was killed and several were wounded. The sugar-house, gin-house and cabins on the plantation of JAMES MCCOLLEN were all destroyed, and many colored persons were severely injured. The sugar-house and all the cabins on the plantation of W. S. PIKE were blown down, and two colored men were killed and a number were wounded. Many boats and flats, laden with coal, were sunk. The loss will reach $400,000. During the storm some of the convicts escaped from the prison, but they were speedily recaptured.

Severe Storm in the West.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—A very severe north-east storm has raged incessantly all over the North-west for two days past. The Mississippi River has risen two inches during the past twenty-four hours. It is clearing up a little to-night.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

Proclamation of the President—The Law to be Rigidly Enforced Where It Becomes Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 4.—The following was issued today:

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

The act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and for other purposes," approved April 20, A. D. 1871, being a law of extraordinary public importance, I consider it my duty to issue this, my proclamation, calling the attention of the people of the United States thereto: enjoining upon all good citizens, and especially upon public officers, to be zealous in the enforcement thereof, and warning all persons to abstain from committing any of the acts thereby prohibited. The law of Congress applies to all parts of the United States, and will be enforced everywhere to the extent of the powers vested in the Executive. But inasmuch as the necessity therefor is well known to have been caused chiefly by persistent violations of the rights of citizens of the United States by combinations of lawless and disaffected persons in certain localities lately the theatre of insurrection and military conflict, I do particularly exhort the people of those parts of the country to suppress all such combinations by their own voluntary efforts through the agency of local laws, and to maintain the rights of all citizens of the United States, and to secure to all such citizens the equal protection of the laws. Fully sensible of the responsibility imposed upon the Executive by the act of Congress to which public opinion is now called, and reluctant to call into exercise any of the extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me, except in cases of imperative necessity, I do, nevertheless, deem it my duty to make known that I will not hesitate to exhaust the power thus vested in the Executive whenever and wherever it shall become necessary to do so for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution and laws. It is my earnest wish that peace and cheerful obedience to the law may prevail throughout the land, and that all traces of our late unhappy civil strife may be speedily removed. These ends can be easily reached by acquiescence in the results of the conflict now written in our Constitution, and by the due and proper enforcement of equal, just, and impartial laws in every part of our country. The failure of local communities to furnish such means for the attainment of results so earnestly desired, imposes upon the National Government the duty of putting forth all its energies for the protection of its citizens of every race and color, and for the restoration of peace and order throughout the entire country.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth. [L. S.]

U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

KENTUCKY.

Democratic State Convention at Frankfort—The Ticket and the Resolutions.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 4.—The Democratic State Convention which assembled at this place yesterday was largely attended, and business was dispatched with much interest and spirit. The following gentlemen were nominated: P. H. Leslie, for Governor; J. G. Carlisle, for Lieutenant-Governor; D. W. Smith, for Auditor; J. W. Tate, for Treasurer; H. A. M. Henderson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; F. A. Dawson, Register Land Office; John Rodman, Attorney-General. The following resolutions were adopted:

The Democratic Party of Kentucky in Convention assembled, reaffirming the principles announced by the Conventions held since the war, resolve:

First—That wise statesmanship and true patriotism require universal and unqualified amnesty.

Second—That the industries of the country demand the abolition of the present mode of raising the revenues, by which portions of the Republic are oppressed and robbed to enrich monopolies and certain sections; and the speedy adoption of a system by which the burdens of taxation will be equally and justly distributed, and the taxes actually paid may reach the Treasury.

Third—That the preservation of liberty is possible only through the States, and we protest against every act by which States, are deprived of this just and constitutional power, and State tribunals are ousted of their proper and necessary jurisdiction. And we are ready to join in all lawful and just measures to reverse the tyrannical act of the party in power, whereby it is sought to strip the States of all rights, and to concentrate all the power of the Government in a great centralized despotism.

Fourth—We indorse the address recently issued by the Democratic members of Congress, and unite in condemning all acts by which unconstitutional and despotic powers are conferred upon the President; by which, with the use of the army and navy, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, the power to declare martial law, call out the militia and invade the States without the request of their Executive or Legislature, and other undefined means, he can destroy the freedom of elections, the independence of the judiciary and the sovereignty of the States.

Fifth—Kentucky is unalterably opposed to every form of lawlessness, whether committed under cover of unconstitutional enactments or organized bands, and we pledge ourselves, as occasion may arise, to use every legal means to prevent the one and to have enacted such laws as experience may demonstrate to be necessary to put down the other, and to furnish protection to life, liberty and property, under the laws enacted by our own Legislature and administered by our own Courts.

The Convention adjourned at 2 o'clock.

THE ERIE CANAL.

Work on the Break Stopped—A Riotous Strike Among the Laborers—Military Aid Invoked—The Mischief Due to Idleness and Whisky.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 4.—Rain has fallen steadily since yesterday noon. Work on the break in the canal is nearly suspended, as the rain has made the roads bad for hauling earth. The prospects now are that the break will not be repaired as soon as expected. Canal Commissioners FAY, CHAPMAN and WRIGHT, and Auditor DAYTON are here, intending to visit the break, if the weather will permit.

ROCHESTER, May 4—2 P. M.—There is a formidable strike among the laborers employed at the great break in the Erie Canal, nine miles from this city. All work is suspended, and the contractor has telegraphed to the Mayor for military assistance. The Sheriff of the county has called for military, and Brig.-Gen. CLARK has ordered out two companies of the National Guard for duty. The Sheriff, Mayor and the military will leave at about 4 o'clock this afternoon for the scene of disorder.

LATER.—Two military companies have gone to the scene of the riot, and two more are at the armory, ready to move on receipt of orders. The latest reports state that the fighting was not of a serious nature, and that no one was killed or seriously wounded. The people of Fairport were very much alarmed, but the presence of the National Guards will reassure them as to their safety. The rains this forenoon prevented all work, and whisky being brought into the ranks occasioned a strike for higher wages. Those who have come from the break this evening say that little trouble is anticipated to-morrow. It is raining again this evening.

The Troops at the Scene of Disturbance.

FAIRPORT, May 4.—The excitement is on the increase. At 8:40 Gen. CLARK, Col. BAETZEL and several staff officers of the Fifty-fourth Regiment arrived here with part of two companies, in all 100 men, under the immediate command of Capts. HENDERSON and SCHOER. They at once formed in the street and marched to the scene of the disturbance, leaving a guard at the depot to protect their luggage.

CONNECTICUT.

Canvassing the Recent Vote—The Error or Fraud in Cheshire.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 4.—The Legislative Committee on Canvass of Votes met at the State House today. Messrs. INGERSOLL, SEYMOUR and NORTHRUP, the Democratic members of the Committee, who asked to be excused from serving, were not present, although the House did not vote to excuse them. Evidence was taken in the Cheshire case, showing that 233 votes were counted for JEWELL and 216 for English, and so declared and returned by the Republican Moderator, while the Democratic Moderator declared the vote, JEWELL 210 and ENGLISH 216, and so returned it, deducting 23 votes from the Republican ticket on the ground that twenty-three names were informally registered. There was no dispute about the count, and no evidence to show for whom the twenty-three men voted; in fact, it appeared that only twenty-one of them voted at all. All had been admitted as electors and registered. A deduction of twenty-three was made by the Democratic presiding officer from all the Republican candidates. The evidence in the Enfield case showed that twenty-four more votes were declared than there were names checked on the list. Both parties believed there was an error in the count. The ballot-box was sealed at the close of the count. The Committee have gone to Enfield this afternoon to count the votes in the box. The Committee will go to New-Haven to-morrow.

The Democratic "Error" in Enfield—Figures Turned Upside Down and Increased by Twenty.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 4.—The Committee on Election of the Legislature examined the votes in the ballot-box at Enfield, today, and found that one package of votes for the Democratic State ticket, which had been called off to the tallyman on election day as containing ninety-six votes, really contained but seventy-six. The mistake occurred by the manner in which the figures indorsed on the package were made. The "7" was rounded at the top, so that, on turning the figures bottom-side up, it looked like a "6;" and, looking at it in this way, when calling it off, the counter gave it to the tallyman as 96. This takes twenty from the total vote of ENGLISH. The Committee will go to New-Haven on Friday, and should they find no errors in the count there, the real vote, according to present developments, would stand: ENGLISH, 47,476; JEWELL, 47,473; scattering, 11. As neither ENGLISH nor JEWELL, in such case, has a majority of all the votes cast, the Legislature will have to choose a Governor by ballot.

CANADA.

Sad Accident at Niagara Falls—Two British Lieutenants and Six Soldiers Drowned.

NIAGARA, Ont., May 4.—The lifeboat belonging to Fort Niagara got adrift during a gale, this morning, when a boat, manned by six soldiers and Lieuts. L. G. ASHBURY and J. C. MORRIS, started in pursuit, but their boat capsized, and all were lost.

FIRES.

Bar Mills, Buxton, Me., Burned—Post-Office and Mails Burned in Indiana.

PORTLAND, Me., May 4.—A fire at the Bar Mills, Buxton, on Wednesday night, burned S. G. BRADBURY & Co.'s furniture factory and saw-mill, BERRY & PALMER'S grist-mill, STEPHEN TOWLES' blacksmith-shop, and B. C. JORDAN'S store. The aggregate loss is $34,000.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 4.—A fire last night destroyed the Post-office building and the mails, with several stores. Total loss about $20,000. Insured in the Manhattan and New-York, $5,000; Home of New-York, $3,000; Phœnix of Hartford, $2,000, and Ætna of Hartford, $1,000.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 4.—The saw-mill of HENRY STEINBERG, at Weyonwego, was destroyed by fire yesterday, together with the flouring-mill adjoining. Loss $40,000.

Two Unfortunates Burned to Death in a Bagnio.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 4.—JAMES DINGS, a notorious character, and the keeper of a brothel, and an inmate named JOHN HAND, were burned to death this evening, together with DINGS' bagnio.

Suicide of a Young Physician in Peekskill—Business Embarrassments.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 4.—Dr. CURTIS CHAPMAN, a prominent physician of Peekskill, was found dead in the woods north of that village this afternoon, where he had committed suicide by taking prussic acid. He had been missing since Tuesday. He left a letter stating that business trouble, and other things were the cause of the rash act. He wished to have no service held over his remains, and requested to be buried in a pine coffin, and that his father and mother should not attend the funeral, although in his letter, he expressed the greatest love for them and his only sister. Coroner SMITH, of Hastings, held an inquest, and a verdict of suicide was returned. He was twenty-two years of age and unmarried. The funeral takes place at Peekskill Saturday next.

ECCLESIASTICAL TROUBLES.

The Vestry-Men of St. Clement's, Philadelphia, Enjoined from Dismissing the Rector.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The vestry-men of St. Clement's Church here, having yesterday dismissed the rector and his assistant, the party of the congregation favoring the rector this morning filed a bill in the Court of Common Pleas, setting forth that there has been no presentment whatever against Rev. H. C. BATTERSON and W. H. N. STEWART, nor have any charges whatever been made against them upon which hearing has been allowed them. The plaintiffs charge that defendants are not now nor were they, at the time of their action, legal vestrymen of St. Clements, and they (plaintiffs) believe that defendants intend to prevent, by acts of force, the exercise, by the rector and his assistant, of the functions of their office within St. Clement's Church. The attempted dissolution of connection between the congregation and rector and assistant, is directly in opposition to the wishes of the plaintiffs and of the congregation; hence, the plaintiffs ask that their own rights be asserted and the defendants restrained, by special injunction, until a hearing, and perpetual thereafter, from dissolving the connection between the rector and his assistant and the congregation. An injunction restraining the defendants was issued by Judge LUDLOW today.

THE WEST.

The Bond Vote in Minnesota—Illinois to Have an Extra Session of the Legislature—The Tyndale Murder.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The vote on the bond arbitrament in Minnesota yesterday, was very light. The returns show a majority for the bill. ....Gov. PALMER'S proclamation, convening the Illinois Legislature in extra session, fixes May 24 as the time.....MILTON WITHERS, who was released from the Springfield Jail the day before the murder of Mr. TYNDALE, has been arrested at Jacksonville, Ill., on suspicion of having had something to do with the crime. An additional reward of $500 has been offered by the citizens for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. The total reward now offered is $3,500.

The Cheney Controversy—Sentence of Degradation Pronounced—The North-Western Press Association.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Ecclesiastical Court for the trial of Rev. Mr. CHENEY reassembled this morning, when the following verdict was announced: "That Rev. CHARLES EDWARD CHENEY is guilty on all the charges and specifications contained in the presentment, and while as Presbyters sitting in judgment on the conduct of another, we feel obliged to state that in our opinion the canonical and ecclesiastical sentence of degradation from the ministry of the Church of God should be pronounced upon him." The Court then adjourned *sine die*. It is understood that sentence will not be pronounced for a week or more...The North-western Press Association was in session here today, and elected the following officers: President, St. A. D. Balcombe; Vice-Presidents, D. N. Richardson, Paul Selby; Secretary, L. M. Haverstick; Treasurer, E. L. Merritt; Executive Committee, D. D. A. Carver, J. P. Cadagan, E. L. Merritt.

Odd-Fellows' Celebration in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 4.—The Odd-fellows of this city held a grand celebration today, the principal features being a procession and an address by Rev. B. F. FOSTER, and the dedication of a new hall. Large delegations were present from Clinton, Sullivan and Martinsville.

A Spinster of Laws.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Miss PHŒBE W. COUSINS, who has gained considerable reputation as a lecturer on woman suffrage and kindred subjects, graduated today as Bachelor of Laws in the Law School, Washington University.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night Thursday, May 4, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga	29.78	65	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Baltimore	29.79	55	E.	Gentle.	Lt. rain.
Boston	30.05	41	N. E.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	29.66	54	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Charleston	29.82	71	S. W.	Gentle.	Lt. rain
Cheyenne	29.43	53	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Chicago	29.85	38	N. W.	Brisk.	Snow.
Cincinnati	29.79	57	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Cleveland	29.74	52	N. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Corinne, Utah	28.74	58	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Detroit	29.68	49	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Duluth	30.15	41	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.78	46	N. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Key West	29.89	78	S. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Knoxville	29.83	57	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	29.76	68	S. E.	Gentle.	Lt. rain.
Memphis	30.04	55	N. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	29.86	34	N.	Gentle.	Lt. rain.
Mobile	29.96	65	N. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Mt. Washingt'n	30.06	21	S. E.	Gale.	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.90	59	W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New-Orleans	29.99	64	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
New-York	29.89	48	N. E.	Brisk.	Lt. rain.
Norfolk	29.80	66	S. E.	Brisk.	H. rain.
Omaha	30.01	46	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Oswego	29.79	46	S. E.	Brisk.	H. rain.
Philadelphia	29.84	51	N. E.	......	Lt. rain.
Pittsburg	29.76	59	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Portland, Me	30.21	38	E.	Brisk.	Lt. rain.
Rochester, N.Y.	29.78	48	S. E.	Brisk.	H. rain.
San Francisco	30.08	51	W.	Gale.	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.81	70	S.	Gentle.	H. rain.
St. Louis	29.95	46	N. W.	Brisk.	Lt. rain.
St. Paul	30.11	41	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Toledo, O	29.71	53	S. E.	Gentle.	Thr'eat'g
Wilmington	29.85	70	S. E.	Gentle.	Lt. rain.
Galveston	30.03	72	S.	Gentle.	Clear.

Synopsis and Prognostications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5—1:20 A. M.—The barometer is rising slowly on the Pacific coast, with cloudy weather. The lowest pressure is now in Upper Canada, with a minor depression in the Southern States. The barometer remains high, but is slowly falling on Lake Superior and in Maine. The north-east winds and heavy rains have continued on Lake Michigan and the east and south-east to the Atlantic. Clearing-up weather is now very generally prevalent in the interior, but heavy rains still continue on the entire Atlantic coast, with brisk north-east winds in the Eastern States.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that on Friday north-west winds, with cloudy and clearing weather, will prevail from Lake Erie southward and westward. Easterly winds, followed by south-west winds and abating rains, in the Middle and Eastern States.

Observations on Mount Washington.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., May 4—7 P. M.—Barometer, 30.05; change, minus .07; thermometer, 22; change, minus 4; relative humidity, 86; wind east south-east; velocity, 48 miles. Long before sunrise the whole eastern horizon was a blaze of deep crimson; but the sun had hardly risen before it was obscured by dense clouds that lay along the east. At 6½ A. M., clouds began to envelop the summit, and since 8 A. M. a furious snow-storm has been raging from east south-east, with a remarkably high barometer.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	49	49	49	48	48
Stand of barometer in inch	29.92	..	29.91	..	29.88

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 48.

THE COAL COLLAPSE.

A General Feeling of Panic Observable Among the Miners.

Their Strength Sapped by the Movement Among the Laborers—They Now Consent to Arbitration—The Question of Interest Not How Much Wages But How Much Work They May Get.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 4.—The coal question no longer assumes any great importance, owing to the sudden and unexpected back down of the General Council in permitting county organizations to accept such terms as were agreeable to them. The resumption of coal mining is, therefore, a mere matter of time, although Mr. TRIPP'S men have suddenly quit work again, because they feared violence from the old miners, though it is not probable that they had any just ground for their fears.

The storm and the collapse of the Grand Council have combined to make matters dull throughout this entire region, despite the fact that the miners have now no further hindrance from going to work, except a dogged reluctance to accept the terms held out to them by the operators. However, once a movement is made, the remainder will follow like sheep after their leader.

There have been rumors all day that a speedy resumption of work in this region was about to take place, and there has been much excitement. The laborer's meeting became known to the miners during the day, and consequently the leaders of the Union called a meeting and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we offer to resume work at once, and present a committee of arbitration as soon as possible to adjust the question of our wages, contract work and other matters, or that the rate of our wages, contract-work, and other matters, be adjusted in accordance with the rates of the same in Wilkesbarre region.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the representatives of the Company here, and inform them of the action taken. The miners fear that the revolt among their laborers may be the means of throwing them all out of employment, and that the question will be not how much they shall receive, but whether they will be permitted to work at all or not since this last movement. Three times have the Companies offered to arbitrate, and three times have the miners refused. Notwithstanding the miners' "back-down," it is now thought that the Companies will refuse arbitration, and will accept the offer of the laborers, though such a course would most certainly lead to riot and bloodshed, and there has been much excitement all day among all classes, both here and in Hyde Park. Excited and violent discussions have taken place, and threats have been freely made by the miners, who are incensed that after five months of idleness they should be obliged to yield through the treachery, as they term it, of their own men.

Progress of County Arbitration—The Hyde Park Miners—Resumption in Wilkesbarre.

HYDE PARK, Penn., May 4.—A large meeting of miners was held here today, and it was resolved to leave the matters in dispute to arbitration. Delegates were appointed to meet the operators to-morrow. It is rumored that they will resume work by the 15th inst.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 4.—A dispatch from Wilkesbarre says the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's men resumed work this morning, except in Breaker No. 5, which is not in repair.

Better Aspect in the Situation in Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—A dispatch from Pottsville today says the situation looks more favorable for general resumption throughout the Schuylkill region. It is reported that JOHN SINEY, President of the Schuylkill Working Men's Benevolent Association, has tendered his resignation, giving as a reason, that the operators refused to negotiate through him, and he did not wish to be an obstacle in bringing about a speedy resumption.

WASHINGTON.

The President's Proclamation—Land Office Changes—Ingenious Seals for Goods Transported in Bond—A Hitch in the Polar Expedition—Dr. Walker Withdraws—Mr. Boutwell.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The proclamation of the President, relative to the enforcement of the Kuklux law, which was foreshadowed in these dispatches of last Tuesday night, was issued today. Its issue was agreed upon in Cabinet meeting last Tuesday.

CHANGE IN THE LAND OFFICE.

Judge J. N. GRANGER, for many years Recorder of the General Land Office, tendered his resignation today, and it was accepted, to take effect on the 31st of the present month, as he had previously been informed it would be. The *personnel* of the Land Office has now been so much changed that the McGarrahan and New-Idria people, if that case should ever appear before it again, will find themselves among strangers not interested for either party. The vacancy has not yet been filled, but Mr. M. M. KAIGHN, of New-Jersey, is mentioned as likely to be appointed. Mr. KAIGHN is known as President of the New-Jersey Republican organization, and his integrity and ability are favorably mentioned.

SEALS FOR GOODS SENT IN BOND.

The photographer for the Treasury Department is now engaged in preparing the seals for the new locks to be used by that Department in the transportation of merchandise in bond and in other cases where the protection they will afford is necessary. These seals are very ingenious. The lock itself is nothing more than an ordinary padlock, but it is provided with an arrangement by which a small piece of glass about an inch square is passed over the key-hole, and held in place by a little spring that cannot be reached without breaking the glass itself. There is no possibility of the lock being picked or opened without breaking this piece of glass. Now comes in the value of photography. A large sheet of glass, red on one side, is prepared in New-York by marking it off into squares of the proper size. And on each square is marked a number in figures and irregular spots in red, the rest of the red surface being cut away by hydrofluoric acid. One of these sheets cannot be duplicated. The photographer receives them here and makes three photographs, which give perfect fac-similes of the figures and spots on the glass, and then both glass and photographs are cut into little squares and packed in boxes, each square of glass having with it the three copies on paper, and sent to the officers who will use them. The officer in New-York, for instance, whose duty it is when a car is loaded with bonded goods for Cincinnati, locks the door with one of these locks, and forwards to the officer who is to open it a photograph of the piece of glass which he has put over the key-hole, and if on the arrival of the car the lock should have been disturbed, the inspector knows it in an instant. The work of preparing the seals will give constant employment to two or three persons here.

RETURN OF MR. BOUTWELL.

Contrary to the information from the Treasury Department that Secretary BOUTWELL would be absent till Saturday, he returned to-night. He comes back from his Western trip in good health.

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

Dr. WALKER, who was to accompany Capt. HALL on the Polar Exploring Expedition as the scientific representative, has resigned on account of differences between the latter and himself about various details in the conduct and arrangement of the expedition. The Secretary of the Navy, in accepting his resignation, expressed regret at the circumstances which have induced him to withdraw from the expedition. The *Polaris*, now fitting out at the Navy-yard here, was to have been ready to sail on the 21st of the present month, but it is believed more time will be required delaying the starting of the expedition till June, endangering a delay which will prolong the time allowed for the exploration several months beyond the first expectation. Every exertion will be made to prevent such a result if possible.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE FINANCES.

The President called at the Treasury Department today and had a long interview with acting Secretary RICHARDSON relative to the financial situation, and especially with regard to the new loan negotiation. Secretary BOUTWELL will return on Saturday, when Judge RICHARDSON will leave for his home in Massachusetts.

DECORATION DAY.

Gov. COOKE today granted permission for the passage of the Fifth Maryland Regiment through this city on the 10th inst. to Mount Vernon. Similar permission will be asked of the Governor of Virginia.

POSTAL APPOINTMENT.

The Postmaster-General has appointed GEO. A. BANGS Special Agent to superintend postal railway mail service, vice GEO. B. ARMSTRONG, resigned.

CONDITION OF MR. CORCORAN.

The condition of W. W. CORCORAN is not so favorable as it was yesterday; last night he seemed to grow worse, and although he rested comfortably, the symptoms in his case today are not promising.

APPLICATIONS FOR CLERKSHIPS.

Large numbers of letters continue to be sent to the President, applying for office in the several Departments, but in all cases the applicants are informed that clerkships rest entirely with the heads of departments.

CENTRAL RAILWAY LAND SCRIP.

Gen. PLEASONTON will not for some time decide the New-York Central scrip dividend case. The delay has partly been occasioned by the transfer of the Solicitor of the office of Internal Revenue to the Interior Department, necessitating a re-examination of the papers.

PERSONAL.

Lord WALSINGHAM, a distinguished English agriculturist, left, yesterday, for California, and Lord GOODERICH, son of Earl DE GREY, is on the eve of starting in the same direction.

THE MUTE MURDERER.

Ulster County Lawyers in a Quandary—A Proposition to Educate an Ignorant Man, in Order to Prepare Him for a Trial for Murder—What Shall be Done with Levi Bodine.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RONDOUT, Thursday, May 4.

The case which probably excites more interest in Ulster and adjoining counties just at present, is that of LEVI BODINE, the colored mute who murdered DANIEL A. HASBROUCK, last Winter. The excitement attending the tragedy is probably fresh in the minds of your readers, and no doubt the question often arises within their minds "what will be done with him?" This is an inquiry which has puzzled many legal gentlemen in this vicinity, and yet seems as deficient of solution as ever. In order to refresh your readers in their recollections of the case I now present a short sketch of the case: On the 15th day of February, 1870, LEVI BODINE murdered his master, DANIEL A. HASBROUCK, a wealthy farmer, residing in the town of Gardiner, Ulster County. This mute was born in the County Poorhouse, from whence he was taken, when very young, by HASBROUCK. His mother was a deaf colored woman, and his father a white man named MITCHELL. LEVI has another brother, also a deaf mute, who resided in the same neighborhood with another family. It seems HASBROUCK never attempted to educate this boy, who grew up an inmate of the family, and early showed a revengeful and mischievous disposition. He was remarkably intelligent, though deaf and dumb, and comprehended signs and gestures much more quickly than persons of sound intellect would ordinary language. There is direct evidence that HASBROUCK beat the boy, but there is no doubt that he was often punished when caught in mischievous acts, or when he refused to obey his master. BODINE ran away several times, but was each time brought back. He intimated by signs to his fellow-laborers that when he grew larger he would take HASBROUCK'S life. This revengeful disposition seems to have been manifested toward HASBROUCK alone, and taking into consideration the negro's ignorance and well-known passionate nature, was no doubt caused by HASBROUCK'S treatment. Though these indications of the mute's revengeful intentions seemed to have been noticed by others, HASBROUBK would take no warning, either not believing the negro's threats, or passing them by as unworthy of attention. Blissfully ignorant, or purposely careless, of the fact that they were morally bound to educate the boy, HAPBROUCK and his wife seem to have looked on BODINE much as a Southern slave was before emancipation—a piece of property representing so much work, and of whose intellectual or moral needs no thought ever entered their minds. BODINE grew up to be a lithe youth, quick at work, and a valuable laborer. At the time of the murder he was seventeen years old. On Feb. 15, 1870, he had been crossed in some way by HASBROUCK, and was in a very surly mood. He was sent by HASBROUCK to the wood-pile to cut wood, and while he was at work HASBROUCK came to give him some further directions, when BODINE closed with his master and a tussel ensued, which ended in the negro's dealing HASBROUCK a couple of blows with the axe in the back of his head, the skull being crushed by the blow. The negro at once went to a neighbors, and by signs communicated what had been done. He was taken in charge, examined by the proper authorities, and sent to the jail at Kingston. He was indicted by the Grand Jury and promptly brought to trial at the October Circuit Court. Some of the most distinguished Ulster County lawyers were engaged in the trial. E. M. DEWITT, Ex-District-Attorney, and WM. STANTON, of Rondout being the prisoner's counsel; the people being represented by F. L. WESTBROOK, District-Attorney, assisted by Hon. T. R. WESTBROOK.

The prisoner's defense was that of insanity. It was proved that he had been deaf and dumb from infancy. The Court decided that this established a presumption of his insanity, which must be rebutted by the prosecution. The prosecution showed by witnesses that the mute was remarkably intelligent, being easily made to understand by signs. He could do almost any kind of farm labor in an intelligent manner, as if fully understanding its purpose. When he was arrested a rope was brought, with which to tie him, and he made motions to inquire if he would be hung, and seemed to realize his situation, showing cheerfulness when informed that he was only to be taken away. He had also made signs signifying that he had murdered HASBROUCK in self-defense. Your correspondent remembers an interview held with him shortly after the murder. He exhibited a long thick whip-lash which he held out for inspection, informing me by signs that his master was in the habit of using it on him. I was specially impressed with the appearance of intelligence in the mute's face; not a refined grade of intelligence, but a sort of shrewdness natural to persons of good minds, but no education. The evidence did not support the self-defense theory, however.

After the evidence had been exhausted the Court decided that BODINE not being in a state of mind to communicate with his counsel or prepare his defense, that he should not be subjected to the penalty of death, unless he was in a condition to appreciate the fact, and so his Honor decided that jurors be withdrawn, and also said he thought the mute should be educated, so that at the next term of Court he could better understand the proceedings of his trial and communicate his defense to his counsel. The District-Attorney replied that the law gave no authority for educating the criminal, and that all that could be done was to remand the prisoner to jail, which was done, and BODINE remained in prison until the term of Circuit Court last February, when the case was brought up. The question of his sanity was again the chief one, and after a long trial the jury disagreed, standing eight for sanity, four for insanity. The jury was discharged, and the negro sent back to jail. Since his last trial BODINE has had the freedom of the jail-yard and the street, only being locked in his cell at night. He is employed to do occasional jobs around the Court-house. He likes to be noticed, and takes great delight in mimicking the scene of the murder, apparently cherishing the deepest resentment toward his deceased master. He is very mischievous, and fond of a joke. At the Spring election in Kingston a grand row took place on the Court-house steps, which the negro speedily extinguished by pouring a bucket of water on the backs of the combatants from a window above. To all who treat him kindly he manifests regard in return, being apparently very sensitive to kindness. At the April Court his case was once more brought up; but the presiding Judge, HOGEBOOM, seemed quite averse to touching it, and the counsel being in a legal quandary as to what they wanted, the case once more fell back on its old basis, and there remains. What the final result can be is a question which no one can satisfactorily answer.

D.

THE KUKLUX.

More Outrages in South Carolina—State and County Officials Driven from Home—The Civil Authorities Unable to Preserve Order.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Union, May 2.

Painful rumors were afloat, yesterday, regarding the operations of the Kuklux. One report is that Mr. BENBOW, the School Commissioner of Clarendon, was killed on Saturday. By a man from that place we learn that fifty well-mounted men, armed with rifles, camped between Indian Creek and Broad River on Wednesday.

Senator BARBER, of Fairfield County, arrived in the city yesterday. His house having been visited by an armed band of disguised men last week, he succeeded in escaping, and sought the safety elsewhere that he was unable to enjoy at home with his family.

A letter written by a reliable man from Florence states, that on Saturday last, the community was thrown into great excitement by one of the white citizens of the village deliberately stepping into the streets in front of the office of the Trial Justice at that place, with his sixteen shooter, with which he commenced shooting on JAMES BASEL, colored; no attempt being made to cause the man to desist. The writer adds: "I firmly believe this is a made up thing to start a general row, so as to kill those who they wanted to, that it may be said that it was all done in a general riot, and this belief is confirmed by the fact that there were more white men in town at the time than usual on other Saturdays."

The following is a copy of a notice served on JOHN M. MARTIN, a county officer of Fairfield County. We are informed that he has tendered his resignation to the Governor, on the ground that his life is in danger while holding the office:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 97.—K. K. K.

Attention, JOHN MARTIN, Fairfield County.
Patience has ceased to be a virtue.
Beware, Beware!
You are ordered to resign your office at once. Or in ten days you will be visited.
By order of GRAND CHIEF,
O. D. Secretary, K. K. K.
Take heed while you have a chance, and shun the penalty.

Since writing the above we have received the original copies of the following, accompanied by the letter of the Sheriff of Fairfield County:

WINNSBORO, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, S. C., April 30, 1871.

To his Excellency R. K. Scott, Governor of the State of South Carolina:

SIR: This is to certify that certain county officers of the county and State aforesaid, have been threatened publicly by posted orders on the Court-house door, signed K. K. K., posted by a body of disguised men who paraded the streets on Saturday night, the 29th instant, numbering from fifty to 100, that if they did not resign their several offices forthwith, they would be visited a second time, and that they might fear the worst. And that I, as Sheriff of the county aforesaid, consider myself utterly unable to preserve the peace and protect the threatened officers, should the disguised body carry out their threat.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. W. DUVALL, Sheriff Fairfield County.

K. K. K.
HEAD-QUARTERS FORTY-FOURTH DIVISION.

SPECIAL ORDERS.—I.—S. M. SMART, you are hereby ordered to resign the office of "Representative" for this county *forthwith*, which office you hold in opposition to the wishes of every honest man in the community.

II.—Let one warning suffice—the eye of the Order is upon you—for when we come again our mission will be of a different character. By order of
T. B. C., Commanding.
O. L., A. A. G.

K. K. K.
HEAD QUARTERS FORTY-FOURTH DIVISION.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 105.—I.—W. B. Penke, G. W. Barber, John McDowell, Alfred Moore, S. M. Smart, James Cooke, Milton Dunlap and Henry Smith, you are each and severally ordered to resign the offices you now hold.

II.—Let one warning suffice. We respect no orders.

III.—The Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor we trust; yet they must beware! We respect all good men; yet they must act in good faith. This is the first notice, and must be obeyed.

By order of T. B. C., Commanding.
O. L., A. A. G.

A letter is also received from a reliable source in Newberry County, containing a long and minute account of a visit made to the house of DAVID HAILSTOCK, County Commissioner of that county, on Saturday night last, by a band of armed and disguised men, who, with fence rails, broke in the door and searched the house. Not finding Mr. HAILSTOCK at home, after frightening the family very badly, they retired. Mr. HAILSTOCK had previously been warned of the visit, and had secreted himself in a position to watch the marauders, but was unable to identify any of them. Notices have been served upon the county officers to resign, and they very naturally feel apprehensive.

The Coming Meeting of the Army of the Potomac in Boston.

BOSTON, May 4.—Arrangements have been made with the principal railroads throughout the country, in order that the members of the Society of the Army of the Potomac who pay full fare to the reunion in this city may have free return tickets. An order was presented in the Senate, today, for the appointment of a joint Legislative Committee to receive President GRANT, should he attend the Potomac Army Reunion.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The President, in conversation today, said he would be prevented from going to Boston to meet the Society of the Army of the Potomac, by the public business growing out of the extra session of the Senate.

A Locomotive Down an Embankment 100 Feet High.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 4.—A passenger-train on the North-western Railroad, nineteen miles from Nashville, ran off the track today, and the engine was precipitated down an embankment of 100 feet in height. The engineer was fatally and the fireman slightly injured.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The bill prohibiting non-residents from selling oysters in Philadelphia without a license has passed both Houses of the Legislature at Harrisburg. The measure is considered retaliatory upon New-Jersey.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—A game of base-ball was played at Fort Wayne today between the Kekioongas, of Fort Wayne, and the Forest City Club, of Cleveland. In a full game the score stood 2 to 0 in favor of the former. Both clubs are candidates for the championship.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 4.—JOHN HOWARD was instantly killed at Rondout this afternoon. His head was crushed between two logs. He leaves a wife and four children.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 4.—WILLIAM WHITE shot his wife dead, on Monday night, in their house at Upton's Station, Ky.

Extensive Fire in Bridgeport, Conn.

An extensive fire took place in North Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday evening, by which a large four-story stone building, occupied by DEAN & LAMONTE as a woolen mill, was completely destroyed. The loss on building, stock and machinery will be heavy, probably over $100,000, and a large number of hands will be thrown out of employment. The following is a statement of the amounts insured in the different companies, amounting in all to $55,000: Manhattan, $5,000; Franklin, $5,000; Queens, $5,000; Union, $10,000; Putnam, $5,000; Albany City, $5,000; Laconia, $5,000; Tradesmen's, $2,500; Columbia, $5,000; National, $5,000; Wyoming, $2,500; total, $55,000.

Quarrymen's Association—No Sympathy With the Strikers.

The Quarrymen's Association held a special meeting last evening in Fifty-third-street, near Lexington-avenue, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, BARTHOLOMEW DOOLEY; Vice-President, JOHN MANSFIELD; Secretary, MICHAEL LARKIN; Recording Secretary, MICHAEL O'BRIEN; Treasurer, THOMAS KIERNAN. The Association wishes it to be understood that they have nothing to do with the present quarrymen's strike, and condemn the disorderly proceedings of the strikers, who are all non-society men.

EUROPE.

Desultory Progress of the Civil War in France.

Fort Issy Surrounded and the Garrison in a Trap.

An Insurgent Position Captured and Abandoned.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES EXPELLED.

President Thiers Refuses a Commercial Treaty to Germany.

The British Government Sustained on the Budget Question.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

Gambetta's Acts Reviewed in the Assembly—President Thiers Refuses a Commercial Treaty to Germany—The Orleans Princes Expelled.

VERSAILLES, May 4.—The Assembly, yesterday, debated the removal of Magistrates, on account of their political antecedents, by GAMBETTA during the administration of the Government of National Defense. M. DUFAURE, the Procureur-General, said some of these officials had been reinstated, but, on the whole, he preferred GAMBETTA'S Magistrates to those appointed by NAPOLEON.

LONDON, May 4.—It is positively stated that M. THIERS refuses to enter into a commercial treaty with Germany, and that Prince BISMARCK has protested against the unjust discrimination made by France against German commerce. It is reported that the Commune has requested those of the Orleans Princes still in Paris to leave the city. A subsequent dispatch states that it was President THIERS, and not the Paris Commune, who issued the orders for the expulsion of the Orleans Princes.

An Insurgent Position Seized and Abandoned—An Important Movement Frustrated—The Fort Issy Siege.

VERSAILLES, March 4.—The Versailles forces have carried by assault the insurgent position at Saguet Mill. One hundred and fifty of the Communists were killed and ten cannon and 300 prisoners captured. The mill has, however, been evacuated by the Versailles troops, as it is exposed to a destructive fire from the insurgent fortifications.

[The "Saguet Mill," reported captured by the Versailles forces, is south of and about one mile from Forts Bicetre and d'Ivry..]

The approaches of the Versailles Army to Fort Issy are being rapidly completed, and it is now regarded as impossible for the Communist garrison to escape. The cannonading and musketry fire continue, and several engagements of an unimportant nature have occurred. As a result of these affairs, sixty prisoners have been brought in from the front. M. FAVRE has gone to Brussels to participate in the peace negotiations.

LONDON, May 4.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Versailles says that on Tuesday night three divisions of the Army of the Assembly, under the immediate command of Marshal MCMAHON, advanced toward the *enceinte* of Paris, through the Bois de Boulogne. An entire corps was ordered to follow. Owing to circumstances which it is imprudent to explain, the movement was not consummated.

The Algerian Insurrection Extending—The Peace Conference.

BRUSSELS, May 4.—Baron VON ARNIM has gone to Berlin, and the French Plenipotentiaries to Versailles, for fresh instructions.

LONDON, May 4—Midnight.—Rumors are circulating that the insurrection in Algeria is extending, and that the Government at Versailles is heedless of the growing danger.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings—Debate on the Budget—The Government Sustained.

LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Commons, to-night, the debate on the Budget continued. Mr. TORRENS advocated a five-penny income tax, and censured several points in the Budget. Mr. CRAWFORD, Governor of the Bank of England, severely criticised other features of the Budget. General discussion followed. Mr. GOSCHEN urged the House not to shirk taxation and increase the national debt. Mr. GLADSTONE argued that the House, having adopted various measures proposed by the Government for the benefit of the country, should not reject its plans for raising the money necessary to carry them out. Mr. DISRAELI retorted and the debate closed. The House divided finally on the Budget, and it was agreed to, the Government having a majority of 46 votes. The House then adjourned. A complimentary dinner was given last evening to Commodore ASHBURY by the Thames Yacht Club. The *Times* of today editorially says the decision of the United States Supreme Court in favor of the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act is both unjust and violent, and that it will prove a misfortune to the country.

The Forthcoming Pugilistic Brutality—Tricks to Evade the Police.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 4.—The Mace-Coburn fight is the absorbing topic of conversation among sporting men here. A large amount of money has been staked on the result. Steamers will leave Detroit, Buffalo, Erie, Penn., and rendezvous at Erie. The fighting-ground named is a "blind." The place selected will not be officially announced until the day of the fight.

JOE COBURN and trainers were in town today, on their way to the fighting ground, when the former received a dispatch stating that his wife died at 2 o'clock. COBURN left for New-York on the 6 P. M. train; but before doing so announced that the death would not make necessary a postponement of the fight with MACE, and that he would be on hand at the time appointed.

Death of Joe Coburn's Wife.

Very early this morning the Police reported that JOHANNA COBURN, wife of JOE COBURN, the pugilist, who was to fight JEM MACE on May 11, died suddenly, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at No. 300 East Fortieth-street, while in a fit. Dr. HODGMAN attended her, but declined to give a certificate, for unknown reasons; consequently the case will have to be referred to the Coroner for investigation. She was forty-two years of age.

THE PUTNAM TRAGEDY.

Proceedings in the Court of Oyer and Terminer Yesterday.

Foster's Special Plea Overruled by Judge Cardozo.

An Attempt Made to Delay the Hand of Justice—The Trial Fixed for Thursday Next—The Prisoner Fully Committed, Without Bail.

Yesterday morning the Court of Oyer and Terminer was again filled with the same eager and curious crowd which was present on the occasion of the arraignment of WILLIAM FOSTER, for the murder of AVERY D. PUTNAM, the day previous. Long before the hour of opening, anxious spectators thronged the Court-room, the lobbies and hallways of the building, awaiting an opportunity to see the accused as he passed in with the other prisoners. Judge CARDOZO took his seat on the bench promptly at 10½ o'clock, and the Court having been formally opened, District-Attorney GARVIN arose and said: I move, if your Honor please, that WILLIAM FOSTER be put to the bar.

The prisoner, who appeared pale and dejected, was then unmanacled, and took his seat beside his counsel. He was represented in Court by Ex-Judge STUART and WILLIAM F. HOWE, Esq. Judge STEWART then arose and said: I am prepared, if the Court please, to submit the special plea in behalf of the prisoner, for the preparation of which your Honor was kind enough to afford me time until today, and will submit it either with or without argument, as your Honor's judgment may seem fit, prior to pleading generally to the indictment. Judge STUART then submitted the following elaborately prepared plea:

FOSTER'S PLEA.

The People, &c., vs. William Foster.—And the said William Foster, in his own proper person, comes into Court here, and having heard the said indictment read, says that the said Court now here ought not to take cognizance of the said alleged murder and felony in the said indictment above specified, because, protesting that he is not guilty thereof, nevertheless, the said William Foster says that the said indictment was not found or presented by any Grand Jury duly impaneled, sworn and charged to inquire for the people of the State of New-York and for the body of the County of New-York, at the said term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at which the said indictment purports to have been found and presented, because the said term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at which the alleged Grand Jury aforesaid were impaneled and sworn, was appointed to be held by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in and for the First Judicial District by a certain order by said Justices, duly made according to law, (on the —— day of ——, 1869,) which said order, (among other appointments of Courts to be held in said district for the years 1870 and 1871, and assignments of Justices to hold the same,) appointed a Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held in and for the county aforesaid, on the first Monday of May, 1871, and assigned Hon. Albert Cardozo, one of the Justices aforesaid, to hold the same; and the said defendant further says, that no other order or appointment for any Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday of May, 1871, has been duly made, and the said defendant further says, that after the said assignment of the said Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, as aforesaid, to hold the said term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to wit, on the —— day of April, 1870, the Governor of the State of New-York, by his certificate in writing, duly made according to law, and by the said Governor filed in the office of the Secretary of State, did designate the said Justice, last above-named, from the whole bench of Justices of the said Supreme Court, as one of the Justices to compose the General Term of said Court in and for the First Judicial Department of the State of New-York; and that the said Justice thereupon assumed the duties and took upon himself the service imposed by the designation aforesaid, so made, and thereupon acted as and still does act as one of the Justices duly and lawfully appointed and designated to compose the said General Term as aforesaid, in the said department; and the said defendant further says, that the First Judicial Department consists only of the said First Judicial District, to wit, the County of New-York. And the said defendant further says, that the said Justice last above named, is the same Justice who held the said Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for said county, so appointed to be held on the 1st Monday of May, 1871, by which said Court the said alleged Grand Jury were impaneled and sworn on the day last mentioned, and this he is ready to verify. Wherefore, because the said alleged bill of indictment was not found by any Grand Jury duly impaneled, sworn, and charged to inquire for the people of the State of New-York and for the body of the County of New-York, and because, as he says: there was no Court of Oyer and Terminer, duly and lawfully appointed to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the first Monday of May, 1871, other than that Court of Oyer and Terminer, in and for said City and County which was appointed to be held on the first Monday of May, 1871, by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the People of the State of New-York in and for the First Judicial District (done by the said Justices in and by a certain order duly made by them in that behalf on the 13th day of November, 1869,) which is as follows, that is to say: In Supreme Court, Nov. 13, 1869, pursuant to the twenty-second section of the Code, the Judges of the First Judicial District do hereby appoint the Courts of the Supreme Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held in the City of New-York, for the said district, for the year 1871, as follows, viz: General Terms to be held on the first Mondays of January, April, June and November; Special Terms for enumerated motions to be held on the first Mondays of February, March, May, October and December; Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held on the first Monday of February, May, October and December; two Circuit Courts to be held on the first Mondays of February, March, May, October and December, and one Circuit for January, April, June and November; Special Terms for motions and Chamber business to be held on the first Monday of each month in the year; May, Part I., First Circuit Court and Oyer and Terminer, Cardozo; and that the said Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice of the Supreme Court aforesaid, who is by said order, designated and assigned to hold the Oyer and Terminer, first Monday of May, 1871, was afterward, to wit, on the —— day of ——, 1870, duly designated by his Excellency, the Governor of the State of New-York, (by a certificate in writing, duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New-York,) a Justice of the Justices of the Supreme Court, State of New-York, to compose a General Term of the said Court in and for the First Judicial Department of the State, consisting wholly of the First Judicial District, and the said Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice as aforesaid, thereupon accepted the said designation, assignment and appointment, and thereupon served and acted as, and has ever since served and acted as, and doth yet, and now serve and act as one of the Justices composing said General Term of said Court, in and for said Judicial department and district, and that there was no Grand Jury, in being, sworn to inquire, &c., in and for the body of the said City and County, on the 2d day of May, 1871, other than the said so-called Grand Jury which presented the said indictment, and which so-called Grand Jury were impaneled and sworn by and before the said Justice Cardozo, on the first Monday of May, 1871, and this he is ready to verify.

Wherefore and because, the said alleged bill of indictment was not found by any Grand Jury, duly impaneled, sworn, and charged to inquire for the people of the State of New-York, and for the body of the City and County of New-York, by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the People of the State of New-York in and for the First Judicial District (done by the said Justices in and by a certain order duly made by them in that behalf on the 13th day of November, 1869,) which is as follows, that is to say: In Supreme Court, Nov. 13, 1869, pursuant to the twenty-second section of the Code, the Judges of the First Judicial District do hereby appoint the Courts of the Supreme Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held in the City of New-York, for the said district, for the year 1871, as follows, viz: General Terms to be held on the first Mondays of January, April, June and November; Special Terms for enumerated motions to be held on the first Mondays of February, March, May, October and December; Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held on the first Monday of February, May, October and December; two Circuit Courts to be held on the first Mondays of February, March, May, October and December, and one Circuit for January, April, June and November; Special Terms for motions and Chamber business to be held on the first Monday of each month in the year; May, Part I., First Circuit Court and Oyer and Terminer, Cardozo; and that the said Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice of the Supreme Court aforesaid, who is by said order, designated and assigned to hold the Oyer and Terminer, first Monday of May, 1871, was afterward, to wit, on the —— day of ——, 1870, duly designated by his Excellency, the Governor of the State of New-York, (by a certificate in writing, duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New-York,) a Justice of the Justices of the Supreme Court, State of New-York, to compose a General Term of the said Court in and for the First Judicial Department of the State, consisting wholly of the First Judicial District, and the said Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice as aforesaid, thereupon accepted the said designation, assignment and appointment, and thereupon served and acted as, and has ever since served and acted as, and doth yet, and now serve and act as one of the Justices composing said General Term of said Court, in and for said Judicial department and district, and that there was no Grand Jury, in being, sworn to inquire, &c., in and for the body of the said City and County, on the 2d day of May, 1871, other than the said so-called Grand Jury which presented the said indictment, and which so-called Grand Jury were impaneled and sworn by and before the said Justice Cardozo, on the first Monday of May, 1871, and this he is ready to verify.

And the said defendant for a further plea in this behalf, by leave of Court, says that the said instrument, purporting to be a bill of indictment, was not found at any term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer legally organized, and held in and for the County of New-York, because, he says, that the Court of Oyer and Terminer at which the said instrument purporting to be a bill of indictment was found, was begun on the first Monday of May, 1871, and that the said Court was held by Hon. Albert Cardozo, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, as well on that day as on the day when said instrument was filed, to wit: on the —— day of May, 1871, and that the said Hon. Albert Cardozo theretofore, to wit, on the —— day of ——, 1870, was by the Governor of the State of New-York, by a certificate in writing duly made in accordance with law, and by him filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New-York, designated by the said Governor from the whole bench of the Justices of the said Supreme Court as one of the Justices to compose the General Term of said Court in and for the First Judicial Department of the State, and that the said Justice thereupon became, and was, and ever since has been, and now is one of the Justices so designated to compose the said General Term, and now acts as such.

And that on the said first Monday of May, 1... said Court of Oyer and Terminer, so organized, convened at the New Court-house, in the City of New-York, and the said Grand Jury, by which the said instrument purports to be found, was then and there impaneled and sworn by the Justice last above-mentioned for the first time at or during the said term of said Court.

And this he is ready to verify. Wherefore, because the said alleged bill of indictment was not found at any Court of Oyer and Terminer legally had, organized or constituted, or by any Grand Jury duly impaneled and sworn to inquire for the People of the State of New-York, and for the body of the County of New-York, the said defendant prays judgment of the said bill of indictment, that the same be quashed, and that the defendant be dismissed and discharged therefrom.

City and County of New-York, ss.: WILLIAM FOSTER, the defendant above named, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing pleas are true in substance and as matter of fact.

WILLIAM FOSTER.

Sworn to before me this 3d day of May, 1871.
MICHAEL CONNOLLY, Notary Public City and County of New-York.

The reading of the plea having been completed, District-Attorney GARVIN said: If your Honor please, in regard to these special pleas, which I think are three in number, as I have heard the counsel read them; I demur to each and every one of these pleas, and say that, by reason of the facts herein stated, nothing can be maintained by which you can in any way quash this indictment. All that I have to say about the case, your Honor, is this—I simply propose to read a single section——

Judge STUART—I propose then to argue the question.

The COURT—Do you wish Judge STUART to be heard in support of the plea?

Judge STEWART—I submit, your Honor, my plea is a special plea, a plea on a motion to quash and a plea in abatement. Your Honor will understand the character of the plea. If the case is to be argued I am prepared to go into it.

Judge CARDOZO—Judge STUART, do you wish to support the plea?

Judge STUART—I join in the demurrer, and desire to have your Honor decide upon the question instanter.

The counsel for the defense then read the following rejoinder:

THE REJOINDER IN DEMURRER.

And the said WILLIAM FOSTER says that his said plea by him above pleaded, and the matters therein contained, in manner and form as the same are above pleaded and set forth, are sufficient in law to bar and preclude the said SAMUEL B. GARVIN, who prosecutes for the said people, from further prosecuting the said indictment against him, the said WILLIAM FOSTER.

And, the said WILLIAM FOSTER is ready to verify and prove the same, as the said Court now here shall direct and award.

Therefore, inasmuch as the said SAMUEL B. GARVIN for the said people, hath not answered the said plea, nor hitherto in any manner denied the same, the said WILLIAM FOSTER prays judgment that the said indictment may be quashed, and that he may be dismissed and discharged therefrom.

(Signed,) WILLIAM FOSTER.
S. H. STUART, of counsel, &c.

THE DECISION OF THE COURT.

Judge CARDOZO—As long ago as 1855, the case of CARROLL against the People was decided in the Court of Appeals, and is decisive against the present plea. In that case, the question was to the right of the Supreme Court to hold Oyer and Terminer while being *ex officio* a member of the General Term, and it was held that all his duties as Judge of the Supreme Court remained, and he had the right to exercise all the functions of a Judge of the Supreme Court. In the statute, as it then existed, provision was made by law for the designation of Judges of the Supreme Court who sat as Justices of the Court of Appeals. In the Constitution, as it now stands, the only difference is, that instead of being designated to sit in the General Term. In both Constitutions in the same article, the sixth, in which provision is made for such designation, after such provision, it is expressly declared that any Judge of the Supreme Court may hold Special Term, Circuit Courts or Courts of Oyer and Terminer. This amendment to the Constitution, therefore, has not impaired the application of the case I have mentioned. The statute under which in accordance with the Constitution, three of the Judges have been designated to hold General Term, does not attempt to, and indeed could not constitutionally, prevent their holding any branch of the Court. The plea must be overruled. There must be judgment for the people, and the prisoner ordered to plead over.

Judge STUART: Your Honor will please note an exception.

The Court directed the exception of prisoner's counsel to be noted, and FOSTER being ordered by Mr. VANDERVOORT, the Clerk, to stand up, and being asked the usual question on arraignment, Judge STUART interposed a plea in his behalf of "not guilty."

District-Attorney GARVIN then said: Now, your Honor, in regard to this case, it seems to me one in which public justice requires I should move its trial at an early day. I will suggest to the counsel on the other side whether we can agree on a day when they will be prepared to go to trial.

Judge STUART—I have this to say, for it is an inquiry of importance, that I am not prepared to agree upon a day. There will be other counsel associated with myself infinitely more able and better qualified to protect the prisoner's rights and interests, than I can pretend to be. In view of that fact, and out of common respect to counsel which may be supposed to be associated with me, I ask your Honor to defer fixing any time until some further developments are made.

Judge CARDOZO—I think a day must be designated for the trial of the case. If you can agree between yourselves, very well; otherwise I shall designate a day.

Judge STUART—I would like to hear my learned friend's suggestion upon that point.

District-Attorney GARVIN—I will be ready to try this case at any time—to-morrow, a week hence, or ten days, if the counsel desire. I do not ask that the case shall be urged on, so as to leave the prisoner no opportunity to be ready. I think public justice requires the case to be tried immediately. The facts occurred upon the island, and witnesses can be easily obtained. It is a case in which the interests of the prisoner cannot suffer by reason of a speedy trial. I suggest that the case be set down within a week or ten days from the present day.

Judge STUART—Public justice requires all cases to be tried with ordinary dispatch, but it is certainly within your Honor's knowledge that there is a great deal of feeling—no matter of what character, perhaps passion—abroad in the community in reference to this matter, and that it is not only due to the common and ordinary administration of justice that a little time should elapse before the trial be moved, but it is due to the rights of the prisoner that the fever and feeling, if I may use such an expression, should have time to subside, so that the accused may, in deed and in truth, have what the law guarantees to him a fair and impartial trial, in a community where there is so much excitement, such extraordinary feeling or fever, as there is now with respect to this matter. Let the case stand over for the present. I am content to try this prisoner before your Honor, at the present term of the Court, but let it go over for the present without fixing a day for some considerable number of days, until he can have time to select—or his friends for him—such counsel, as may, in their judgment, best serve his interests, until he may prepare his defense, and canvass such incidents, facts and circumstances as may serve him in this his hour of peril, and provide to the best of his ability, in all fairness, and truth, and justice, such defense and such course of conduct, as part of his defense, as the judgment of his counsel, shall seem wise and proper. I ask your Honor not to fix any day. Other counsel will be employed with myself. We will consult with the District-Attorney in all the interests of justice and good faith, and, as well for the interests of the public at large as for this man's rights, agree upon a day. It shall not exceed the appropriate time, and shall be within the present term of this Court and before your Honor. This is fair; it is earnest; it is sincere; it is due to this man. It is the ordinary course of justice, and in conformity with the practice of the Court. It does seem to me to be proper in every sense, both for the people and the prisoner.

Judge CARDOZO—I shall always see that neither prejudice nor passion, nor the influence of public excitement affects anybody who is tried in this Court before me. Something is nevertheless due to public opinion, so far as that the prisoner shall receive a fair but prompt trial on the charge against him. I have no apprehension that public excitement can in any way enter into or affect the action, either of the Court or the jury. I think it necessary that a time shall be fixed—a reasonable time—which shall enable the prisoner's counsel, so far as they are able, to make due preparation for the trial, but which shall at the same time satisfy everybody; that, if innocent, he may be acquitted, and if guilty properly convicted. I think it my duty to set the case down for a day, and it seems to me, under the circumstances, a week will be sufficient for him to prepare satisfactorily for the trial of the case. I will set the case down for this day week, at which time the trial must proceed peremptorily, and in order that there may be no delay about it, I desire that an order be entered for the summoning of an additional of panel 500 jurors for that day.

District-Attorney GARVIN—I move, your Honor, that WILLIAM FOSTER now be committed by order of this Court.

Judge CARDOZO then directed Mr. VANDERVOORT, the Clerk, to record the prisoner's commital without bail.

FOSTER was thereupon handcuffed, and soon afterward removed from Court, but no one else of the great throng was allowed to stir. Outside, the usual crowd of roughs met him in the hallways, and followed the wretched being, as on the day previous, to the very door of the Tombs.

Sentence of A Car Pickpocket.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday, WILLIAM STEVENS pleaded guilty to picking the pocket of Mrs. LOUISA HELLIER, of No. 129 East One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, of $2 on a Third-avenue car. The accused who is an old offender, when asked by Judge BEDFORD whether he had ever been arrested on a similar charge, said he didn't recollect. He was sent to the State Prison for four years.

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Atlanta to Chattanooga—The Highlands of Georgia—Eastern Tennessee—Another Live City—Lookout Mountain—Legend of Roper's Rock—Knoxville—Interview with Senator Brownlow—Matters in General—Homeward Bound.

From Our Special Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Friday, April 28, 1871.

From Atlanta to Chattanooga is an eight hours' ride through the mountainous portion of the State. By way of contrast to the Southern portion of Georgia, the highlands of the north are exceedingly wild and picturesque. Skirting the base of high, pine-clad hills, overlooking rich well-watered valleys; crossing on lofty trestle-work over some reddish stream; plunging boldly into the dark forest or traversing slowly some treacherous marsh, the railway winds along its seemingly endless journey. To the Northern stranger, the hastily built earthworks or the more substantial log and dirt stockade, are eloquent with their tales of how step by step, this region was fought over and won. All along the road are found these instruments of past warfare. And owing to the peculiar nature of the soil of which they were built, they look as though but the creations of a few days back, instead of being, as they are, venerable six-year old products of the soil. The railroad passes through the battle-field of Resaca, and close by to that of Chickamauga. At Bolton a singular individual honored our car with his company. Clad in homespun of a gray, dirtyish tinge, with haversack across his back, a huge horse-pistol projecting from one pocket, and an equally disproportioned whisky-bottle protruding from the other side, he squirted a four-inch stream of tobacco-juice along the centre of the car with a precision worthy of a better cause, and took a seat in my immediate neighborhood. Considering that nearly every seat in the car contained two portly delegates to the Baptist Convention at Cartersville, who were perpetually "Brother This and Brother That" to each other, the contrast between the clerical part and this Southern son of chivalry was striking. In truth, we had the Church militant as well as otherwise, for the pistol and the whisky-bottle were also bound for Cartersville.

At Chickamauga I speculated extensively on the scenes brought forcibly to mind by the locality. Here the contending armies met, and here was fought that bloody battle of the war. Nay, I even went so far as to pick out the very spots where brave men fell by the richer growth upon the soil; the ditches were my rifle pits, and the decaying fences I gazed on as being remnants of some formidable abatis. The fallen trees were leveled by the "iron hail," and every white surface was to my eyes a heap of bleached bones. Imagine my disgust when, after we had passed the spot, I was informed that my imagination had run riot about six miles in the wrong direction.

CHATTANOOGA.

Passing through a gap in Missionary Ridge, we come out on the broad plain where lies the thriving railroad city of Chattanooga. During the war, as is well known, it was a point of great strategic importance, and it is fortified in the most elaborate manner. No less than nine strong forts crown the hills in its immediate vicinity, and the National Cemetery with its thirteen thousand graves tells its own story of the desperate fighting that took place in the neighborhood. Towering above the city rises Lookout Mountain like some giant, strong guardian, protecting the fertile valleys below.

At present the Burns House is the only hotel in the place, but the handsome Stanton House bids fair ere long to make it hide its "diminished head" beneath the blanket of bankruptcy. The good old host of the Burns, Major UPMAN, is a prim, kind and genial veteran soldier. For six years he served with VON MOLTKE, in the Prussian Army, then came to this country, and donned the United States uniform. Passing through both the Mexican and Florida wars, he left the regular army, after nine years' service, with the rank of Major, and since then he has been keeping hotel. His old Lieutenant, MOLTKE, is Commander-in-Chief of the Prussian Army, and he is generalissimo of the black brigade at his well-kept hotel.

Chattanooga claims no especial attention. It is a rough place, as all such railroad towns are apt to be, with a population of some ten thousand souls, and thoroughly jealous of Atlanta. Say Atlanta to a Chattanoogian, and he begins to talk about mushrooms, and butterflies, and other short-lived things; talk about hotels, and he silently points to the Stanton House; speak of a "railroad centre," and he discourses eloquently on the costly Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, which is to place his native city among the leading marts of the world. But he does not care about plunging very deeply into the bonds of that road, and becomes tongue-tied when you speak about expensive contracting, &c. "Atlanta" is the wasp that stung Chattanooga, and the effect of hinting at the future prosperity of that place is somewhat similar to the effect produced on a Bostonian by hinting that the Jubilee town is not the hub of the universe.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

What the play of "Hamlet" would be with the title-rôle left out, that would Chattanooga be were it not for Lookout Mountain. Rising to a height of 1,700 feet above the sea-level, and commanding from its rocky summits a view of the surrounding country for miles in every direction, with the waters of the Tennessee sweeping around by a vast semi-circle to pay their respects at its back, and nestled in the shadow of its height, the busy town, with its iron network of rails surrounding it, Lookout Mountain ranks among the most picturesque and beautiful spots in America. And from the top of the hill five States are seen. Some person, with an absolute disregard of anything like the usual laws of sight, and conceiving the human eye to be a sort of double-million magnifying microscope of hextra hoss-power," will persist in stating that from the Lookout spur, on a clear day, you can see right across the State of Tennessee into Kentucky and Virginia. To say the least, I think they are mistaken, since the task of seeing five States is something of a tax on the imagination. To its other attractions, Lookout Mountain now adds the charm of being a place of historic interest. Here it was that HOOKER fought his much-magnified battle above the clouds. Conceive of the Palisades as being raised bodily and placed on top of a mountain one thousand feet high, and you will have an idea of the appearance of Lookout. On the summit a small force of rebels had built earthworks and planted some pieces of artillery, with which they were in the habit of sending their compliments in an unpleasant proximity to the Union battery on Moccasin Point. About three hundred feet below the summit, or at the base of the quasi palisades on the northern slope of the mountain, felled trees and logs formed a dangerous abattis, and it was here that the skirmishing took place which is known to history as the "battle above the clouds." Here HOOKER scaled the western slope and drove the enemy from the rifle-pits on the northern slope. The fighting lasted for six hours on Nov. 25, 1863, and that night HOOKER encamped on the eastern side of the hill. Under cover of the darkness the rebels evacuated the works on the summit and withdrew with all their artillery, and it was not until some time thereafter that the Union forces took possession. That is the account of the fight given me by Gen. STANLEY himself, an active participant. But as a singular illustration of how men differ about everything, a surgeon in our army, who claimed to have been an eye-witness of what he described, portrayed in glowing language how, when the mountain was enveloped in a dense fog, HOOKER placed his scaling ladders against the rugged side and silently his men ascended the rocky surface, how at the point of the bayonet they drove the rebels from their earthworks and unfurled to the morning breeze the glorious Stars and Stripes. Gen. STANLEY quietly remarked that if that surgeon saw anything of the kind, "he saw what no other man in the world ever saw."

Closing in the Chattanooga plain on one side is Missionary Ridge and Rossville Gap, where, for three days, SHERMAN, ROSECRANS, THOMAS and GRANT fought the troops under BRAGG, after the disastrous defeat of Chickamauga, and saved Chattanooga. On that range of hills were once the hunting-grounds of the Cherokees, and there dwelt JOHN ROSS, their noted chief. Whether the Ridge owes its name to the fact that there the missionaries were wont to discourse to the "poor Indians," or whether, in the pine forests on these hills, the noble red men were wont to indulge semi-annually or oftener in a grand "love feast" of missionary "soup" and missionary "steaks," deponent sayeth not. Both reasons are assigned, so each one can suit themselves.

ROPER'S ROCK.

On the extreme point of Lookout Mountain, sheltered by a huge bowlder that projects out into mid-air at an oblique angle of thirty degrees, and rises for 100 feet above the rocky ledge below, is built the "gallery" of an enterprising photographer, who, from his eagle's nest, draws to himself every object of interest in the grand landscape before him. To this great rock there hangs a "melancholy tale," and this caudal appendage to Roper's Rock I will try and repeat to the best of my ability.

On a beautiful morning in May the gallant ROPER was moved to visit the noble mountain which had for so many years stood on its lonely watch over his native city. So, full of life and happiness, and spirits too most likely, accompanied by his lady-love, did our bold knight ascend the lofty height. No birds of ill omen warned him of his impending, horrible fate; no terrible disturbances of the stars the evening before nor any transitory long-tailed comet had filled his heart with misgivings, nor had his sweetheart been troubled with the nightmare (or any other horse) during the twelve hours preceding. The sun never had shone brighter, the country never had looked so lovely as when ROPER and the future Mrs. Roger reached the rock which was thereafter to bear his name. Gazing around on the beautiful scene below them, building gorgeous castles in the air and having a good time generally, in a manner easily understood by the initiated, they spent the day, until the setting sun warned them that the journey home was still before them; and so, reluctantly enough, they prepared to say farewell to the place, and stood, hand in hand, upon the very brink of the precipice. Suddenly the lady caught sight of a bunch of flowers far down below, and in her joy forgot her dangerous situation and hit poor Roper a tremendous love-tap on the left shoulder. Alas! alas! the course of true love never did run smooth, and so, doubtless, poor Roper thought as he plunged, head over heels, down the rocky slope. The lady swooned, after arranging her dress in a proper manner, and on the spot where her tears watered the ground there stands today a lofty pine—the only tree upon the point—a lasting monument of her ceaseless pining, while a Coroner's jury, after sitting for three days over the two thousand pieces, more or less, of the late lamented Roper, came to the conclusion that he died by a "visitation of Providence." There are a good many morals embodied in this true legend, but I will not stop to point them out.

KNOXVILLE.

A large majority of the better class in Chattanooga are "Yankees," and Ohio has furnished a number of the wealthiest and most respected citizens of the place. At a party, the other evening, there were sixty former residents of Cincinnati present. The Mayor of the city, Col. RATHBUN, is an Ohioan, and one of the largest capitalists in the city. As a consequence of this large Northern population, everything is quiet and pleasant in the vicinity. Northern enterprise and capital are building up the city, while Northern or Western farmers are gradually teaching the farming gentry what they know about farming in a plain, practical way, and slowly leading them out of their Rip Van Winkle sleep. The portion of East Tennessee between Chattanooga and Knoxville is known as the Sweetwater Valley, and is celebrated for its rich lands and extensive farms. Land here is comparatively high, from $30 to $150 per acre being asked, but the average value of land is about $25 per acre for good farming land.

Knoxville is a pleasantly situated city upon the right bank of the Holston River, four miles from its junction with the French Broad. The city was laid out in 1794, in which year it became the capital of the State, and so continued until 1817. Here is situated the University of East Tennessee. In the surrounding country are found many valuable mineral products, coal and iron in great abundance, and some copper. This portion of the State is perfectly quiet and opens its arms with a hearty welcome for all strangers. Business in Knoxville appears to be flourishing, and none of that stagnation that infects some of the more Southern cities is found here. The climate is agreeable. Immense quantities of live stock are raised in Tennessee, and it is also a vast tobacco and corn-growing region.

SENATOR BROWNLOW.

While in Knoxville I paid my respects to the "fighting parson." I found the Senator in much better health than I had expected, though badly afflicted with the rheumatism or palsy. His voice, though low, is clear and distinct. He welcomed me cordially, and I had a pleasant half hour's conversation with him. He is still exceedingly bitter, as he has, perhaps, a peculiar right to be, and is as ultra in his views in one direction as Mr. STEPHENS is in another. His first remark was that "he did not know what I thought about it, but those people (referring to the Southerners) had the very devil in them." He is a warm friend of GRANT's, and regards him as certain to be the next President, although the fight will be a "close one." SUMNER, he thinks, hurt himself more than he did anyone else, and has his own boundless ambition to blame for his course. As a man, he admires SUMNER exceedingly. GRANT, he said, was "a little green" when he first came into office, but he was being educated into a statesman. He thought that he possessed more ability than he had been given credit for. Being asked if he did not regret the inability to speak, he said that sometimes he did, but that "it was better both for himself and for the Senate that he could not talk, since if he could he should always be in a row." He had voted with the extreme Radicals and always should. As to the nonsense about "empire" and "centralization," he preferred an empire with such as he was with to the sort of Democracy the rebels sought to establish. Though evidently in feeble health the Senator looks as though he could stand the wear and tear of many years to come, and he is the same uncompromising, bitter and persistent hater of rebels and rebellion that he always was. Mr. MAYNARD, the Congressman from this district, who was kind enough to call on me the other morning, is also rather of an extremist, though hardly so bad as the Senator. The former is on the Congressional Committee to investigate into the condition of the South, and he stated that the Committee would meet on the 10th of May at Washington, when the question would be decided whether the Committee should visit the South or summon the South to Washington. The developments attained by the latter course will not, probably, be at all startling or advantageous. If it is desired to ascertain the real condition of the South, go there and see for yourself is the best rule of action.

My tour through the South ends with this letter, and I leave for home to-morrow. I will try in my next to give a brief summing up of the result of my observations, politically and otherwise.

H. W. R.

The German Immigrant Society—Statistics—A Scheme of Swindling to be Investigated.

At a meeting of the Directors of the German Immigrant Society, yesterday, FR. SCHACK presiding, reports were submitted showing that during the past month 4,651 Germans were landed at this port, the majority of whom proceeded to the West. This shows a decrease of the German immigration of 3,278, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, when 7,929 Germans arrived at this port. Since the 1st of January, 10,889 Germans were landed at this port—a decrease of 7,187 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, when the number of German immigrants at this port amounted to 17,867. The Relief Committee, during the past month, expended $797 50 in aid of German immigrants, and an appropriation of $600 was made to be used in the same manner during the present month. The receipts of the Society during the month amounted to $12,523 64; the expenses were $8,061 64; leaving $4,464 06 in the hands of the Treasurer. A committee was appointed to investigate a scheme for swindling German immigrants concocted by a firm in this City who lately invested some German immigrants to Panama, where the discovery was made that they had been swindled. The German immigrants were engaged by the firm, as reported in the TIMES at the time, to go to Lower California.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Germano-American Republican vs. the Celto-Papal Soi-Disant Democrat.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The TIMES' leader, May 1, "Can the Germans unite with American Republicans?" and the remarks, under "Minor Topics," upon the early fruits borne by Dr. DOLLINGER's protest, commend themselves to the earnest consideration of all who have truly at heart the Americanization of our adopted German fellow-citizens. For all other nationalities there is far less hope of bringing them to see things with American eyes. The Latin races look upon all others but as respectable barbarians at the best. The Irish Roman Catholic dares not break loose from his priest's dictation, for fear of the penalty of excommunication. The Teuton alone, with his superior practical culture, the natural tendency he has shown to examine dogmas by the lights of truth and reason, and to reject the false, as well as the spiritually despotic, seems the only one who has an affinity for the true American political idea.

He, like the American, can fully comprehend the entire scope of priestly arrogance and spiritual despotism embodied in the statement of the learned and fearless English prelate, Bishop WORDSWORTH, put forth in his able pamphlet, *Union with Rome, &c.*, viz.:

"The Roman Catholic Bishops are vassals of the Pope, being bound by him by a solemn oath 'to persecute all who rebel against him,' and 'to maintain the Papacy against all men.' Those Bishops have despotic power over the priesthood; the priesthood, which is at the mercy of the Episcopate for its daily bread, acts upon the consciences of the Roman Catholic laity, for the exaltation of the Church of Rome, by means of the confessional, by refusal of absolution to soldiers if they fight against the Pope, and to civilians if they venture to do what he censures and condemns; and by denial of the sacraments in sickness and at death-beds, and by refusal of Christian burial."

He, like the American Republican, can fully appreciate and heartily indorse the closing words of Dr. DOLLINGER's protest, addressed to the Archbishop of Munich, on the Papal infallibility bull:

Finally, as a citizen, I must put it away from me, because by its claims on the submission of States and monarchs, and of the whole political order under the Papal power, and by the exceptional position which it claims for the clergy, it lays the foundation of endless, ruinous dispute between State and Church, between clergy and laity. For I cannot conceal from myself that this doctrine, the results of which were the ruin of the old German Kingdom, would, if governing the Catholic part of the German nation, at once lay the seed of incurable decay in the new kingdom which has just been built up.* Accept, &c.,

(Signed,) I. VON DOLLINGER.
MUNICH, March 28, 1871.

Monstrous as this papal assumption must appear to every American and German Republican, it is, at this moment, enforced upon the ignorant and superstitious foreign-born masses in this country by thousands of Romish priests, who call upon them to receive this, as a matter of faith, upon which their final salvation rests.

SCRUTATOR.

*I have just read in the official organ of the Roman Curia and of the Jesuits—in the *Civilta* of the 18th of March, 1870—"the Pope is chief judge of all civil law. In him are combined the spiritual and worldly powers, joining in him as in a point, for he is the Vicegerent of Christ, who is not only the eternal priest, but also King of kings and Lord of lords;" and immediately following this, "The Pope is, by his high dignity, at the head of both powers."

How is Reform to be Secured?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It may seem strange to you that a Tammany Democrat, who has never voted any other ticket, should feel called upon to thank you for your fearless exposure of the infamous workings of the Ring; but such, after mature consideration, I am forced to do. I have read all your articles with interest, and feel that you have proved yourself the champion of honest government and the punishment of criminals. It appears to me that the great difficulty that stands in the way of the defeat of the corrupt gang who rule the City is, that the friends of honest government and the faithful administration of the laws are too negligent, and lack unity of purpose and action. There is no Republican organization in the City, deserving the name, that can lead the masses to victory over the Tammany thieves: and, in consequence, there are thousands of ex-Federal officers and soldiers, like myself, who, at every election, while voting with the Republicans on national issues, vote for Tammany sooner than throw their votes away. Recent revelations, showing the protection rendered by Tammany politicians like Alderman PLUNKETT and FREAR to murderers and thieves, has aroused our indignation to such a pitch that, were an organization of law-observing citizens, irrespective of party, effected, and machinery put at work that would likely eventuate in driving the political thieves from power, around it could be gathered all the good men of both parties. What we want most at the present moment is, not a Republican Party, but a party to make war upon thieves who prey upon the public treasury, and thieves who, while keeping them in power, prey upon the property of citizens. Can we not have a mass-meeting called in which every citizen who desires to array himself against the rabble of murderers and burglars who are on the City's pay-roll, can participate, no matter what their political antecedents may be? The present time, when the public is excited over the Putnam assassination, and the protection shown to criminals by such fellows as FREAR and PLUNKETT, is the moment to act. Can you not start a ball that will keep rolling and gathering force until it crushes out the last vestige of the thieves' reign?

A TAMMANY VOTER.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 4, 1871.

The Question of Specie Payments.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You will, I hope, pardon me for taking your time, while I make a suggestion in regard to the late decision of the Supreme Court, which has not only created great surprise, but much anxiety as to the future condition of contracts, which, unless there is a speedy reform, can never be made understandingly. In considering this all-important question, our first step should be to determine whether any necessity exists for the use of coin as a currency; because, if this necessity is not present, then, clearly, we had no excuse for dispensing with specie as our standard, and taking paper, which can never serve for that purpose, though, so long as its purchasing power is equal to gold, it is much more safe and convenient for use as a currency, with which the larger proportion of all our transactions must in any case be effected.

Prof. BONAMY PRICE, of Oxford University, in his interesting lectures on currency, says that in England, with all their immense commerce, not more than three per cent. of the transactions are dependent upon the use of coin and bank-notes, the greater portion being in checks, drafts, &c., which are all currency, as much as the notes. In this country, where we are wise enough to use small notes, the amount of these and coin is estimated at five per cent., leaving the other ninety-five to be covered by all those forms of paper which we create from day to day, varying in volume as measured by the quantity and price of commodities created for consumption or exchange.

It is safe to say that, if we consider the legal tenders, national bank notes, with other paper called currency, and our gold added, equal to one thousand millions of dollars, there must be nearly, or quite, twenty times as much of this other, larger, and really more important, kind in use; and that the scarcity of money, as it is called, is due more to the disappearance of this than any other diminution in the volume of legal tenders and bank notes. These, together, are, really, only our small change, and have very little influence in controlling our operations. Their presence or absence is, in fact, very much a question of convenience, and ought not to disturb our calculations, so long as we adhere to the true standard, and make all our promises mean the same thing, which is that, when paper matures, it shall purchase and pay upon the same terms we could with gold itself. Gold, having a more uniform and generally known relation to labor than other products, has been taken as the measure, and that is all we need it for.

We have no more excuse for using coin in our commercial transactions than if it were all in nickel cents. It is simply preposterous, and I am amazed that our bankers and business men cannot liberate themselves from the false notions imposed upon us by ANDREW JACKSON and his supporters, and return to the practice of the Government previous to the destruction of the United States Bank, when we had our revenues kept and disbursed safely and cheaply, and a better, general currency than has ever existed since that time. Finally, I do not hesit

employment as Corporation Attorney, and that the claim was just and equitable.

The Court reserved its decision.

Samuel Hand for plaintiff appellant; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant, respondent.

TITLE UNDER CONTRACT OF SALE.

Foote vs. Sprague.—Lewis A. Foote having by assignment, a contract for a farm, entered into an agreement that his vender should convey to Daniel T. Sprague the farm on certain payments being made. Sprague, under this agreement, went into possession of the farm, and made some payments, but failed to make others. The plaintiff after the failure accepted some small payments on account. Without any further proved demand he brought this suit in ejectment, and was nonsuited. He appealed, and the question before the Court of Appeals was, whether, first, a person whose title was a mere contract for sale could bring a suit in ejectment, and second, whether, after a person had pretermitted his right to receive an installment on purchase-money, he was not brought to the condition of a general creditor, whose only right was to sue for the installment not paid, and subsequent installments, losing his right to bring ejectment.

Decision reserved.

THE LAW OF FIXTURES.

James Callanan vs. Samuel Westcott.—One Philip Kimmey, owning a farm and a grist-mill run by water-power, determined, as the water failed sometimes, to procure steam-power. He therefore bought a steam engine and boiler, and built an addition and chimney to his mill. On the steam-engine he gave a chattel mortgage. On the farm and mill he gave two mortgages. The latter mortgages were foreclosed and the property sold. Under the chattel mortgages the defendants took away the steam-engine and its attachments. The plaintiffs sued the defendants, claiming that the property taken by the defendants was part of the real estate and passed with the mortgage of the real estate. The Court below found against them and they appealed.

The defendants claim that the mortgage was, when they sold the property to Kimmey, an old mortgage, not on the mill as a mill, but merely on the ground occupied by the mill, with other ground, that the chattel mortgage in their favor on the machinery was executed before the machinery went on the ground, and was not included in the security originally given for plaintiff's mortgage.

Plaintiff insists on the old rule, that whatever becomes attached to the land becomes a part of the land, and cannot be removed from it by any-one not owning the fee, or under license from the owner of the fee; that this machinery was so attached, and no tenant, much less a chattel mortgagee could remove it.

Decision reserved.

L. Tremain for plaintiffs, appellant, J. H. Reynolds for defendant, respondent.

OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Cardozo.

But little business was done in this Court outside the arraignment and argument in the case of William Foster. The following minor cases were disposed of:

Jacob Bennett, assault and battery; Penitentiary for thirty days.

Gilbert Johnson, larceny; House of Refuge.

Charles Franklin, arrested as a suspicious person; discharged for want of evidence.

James O'Sullivan, larceny; discharged for want of evidence.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 4.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

DEMURRAGE—SUPERIOR FORCE.

Elias Pouvert et al. vs. Adolph Godfrey.—The defendant chartered the brig *Pouvert* to go to a port in the Mediterranean not higher than Trieste, calling at Gibraltar for orders, where she was to remain not exceeding forty-eight hours. When the vessel arrived at Gibraltar, the insurrection in Spain was in progress, and interrupted telegraphic communication. The master of the vessel attempted to telegraph, but owing to this telegraphic interruption did not receive a reply until thirteen days after the forty-eight hours had expired. For this thirteen days plaintiff now sues to recover demurrage at the rate of £5 per day. The defense is, that the delay was the result of superior force, and therefore, by law, defendant is exempt from liability. The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 4.

Before Judge McCunn.

DIVORCE TRIAL.

Frederick W. Ford vs. Mary Ellen Ford.—This case, the details of which are unfit for publication, was tried and decided in favor of the plaintiff.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 4.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..109⅞	100 Quick. Pf. 17
1,000 do.....c.109⅞	50 Man. Gas.....b. c.255
12,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 67¼	100 Wells-F. Ex. 44¾
10,000 do........ 67¼	15 U. S. Ex. 57¼
10,000 do........ 67½	15 Am. M. U. Ex.b.c. 58¾
20,000 N. C. 6s. old bds. 47¾	500 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. 99
4,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. bs. 91¾	300 do.bet.call.b3 99
12,000 S. C. St. 6s. new, Jan. & July.... 61¾	400 do.......... 98¾
	400 do........b3. 99
10,000 do......... 61¾	30000 N.Y.C.& H.Ctfs. 94¼
5,000 do. Oct.& Ap. 59	10 do........s3. 94
2,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. 95	20000 do...bet.call. 94
16,000 N. Y. Cen.6s.'83. 92	300 do.......... 93¾
1,000 Pac. R. R. 7s,G'd by Mo.......100	20000 do.......... 94
	200 Erie R. 22¾
	800 do...bet.call. 22¾
3,000 Cen. P. G. bds..100⅞	200 Reading R. 111⅛
2,000 Un. P. R. R.1st.. 89¾	400 do...bet.call.111⅛
1,000 Un. P. L G..... 81	100 L. S. & M. S. R. ..109⅞
6,000 do......... 81⅛	100 do.........b30.109⅞
1,000 do......... 81⅛	500 do...bet.call.109⅞
5,000 Del.,L. & W.,2d. 95	300 do..........109
2,000 Tol. & W., 1st, St. L. Div.... 86½	38 Panama R. 50⅞
	55 do.......... 51
2,000 Mor. & Es. 1st, x. int.......101⅛	100 Un. P. R. 32¼
	700 Clev. & P. R..b.c.124⅞
1,000 C., T. S. F. bds..102⅛	300 do.........c.124⅞
20,000 T. & W. C.C. bs. 85⅛	10 do..........123⅞
6,000 O. & M., 1st....100⅛	200 C. & N.W.Pf..b.c. 98⅞
5,000 O. & M. C. bds.. 95⅛	50 N. J. Cen. R....108⅛
1,000 St. L. & I. M.1st. 91⅛	200 Chic. & R. I. R....114⅞
5,000 C., C. & I. C.1st. 86⅛	200 do.bet.call.s3.114⅞
2,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.2d. 99⅛	300 do.........c.114⅞
10 Fourth Nat. Bk... 112	100 Mil. & St. P. 62
5 St. Nich. Bk.... 117	100 M. & St. P. Pf..b.c. 81⅞
200 American Coal.... 51	200 Del., L. & W. R....109⅞
300 Con. Coal of Md... 38⅞	400 do.........b3.109⅞
200 do...bet. call. 38⅞	100 B., H. & Erie..... 2⅞
400 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 59⅛	100 Ohio & M. 50⅛
200 do........ 59⅛	100 do...bet.call. 50¾
200 do........ 59⅛	300 Ohio & M. Pf. ... 83
1500 do........ 59⅛	7 do.......... 83⅛
100 do........ 59⅛	75 do...bet.call. 83⅛
50 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd. 99⅛	700 C., C. & I. C. ... 22⅞
40 Mor. & Es.... 93	400 At. & P. Pf..... 35⅛
40 H. & St. Jo....102	19 Rome & W. 126
300 T., W. & W.Pf.b.c. 80	

SECOND BOARD.

$45,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..117	10,000 N. Y. C. & H. C., b60........ 94⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.110⅞	10,000 do........ 94⅛
2,870 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small......110⅞	10,000 do....bet. call. 94⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.113⅞	60,000 do.......b60. 94⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.113⅞	60,000 do........ 94⅛
100,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'67.113⅞	600 Erie........ 22⅞
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....115⅛	100 Erie Pf. 47⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.113⅞	6 do........ 46
2,000 do.......113⅞	600 Reading......b3.112⅛
2,500 U.S.5s,10-40 C.109⅞	3500 do...bet. call.112⅛
2,500 do.......109⅞	60 Mich. Cen......123
14,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o. 67⅛	300 L. S. & M. S. 109⅞
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 67⅞	400 do...bet. call.109⅞
10,000 do....... 67⅞	25 Panama..bet. call. 52⅛
17,000 do.....s30. 67⅞	200 Clev. & P.....b3. 125
5,000 Ga. St. 7s, G.B. 91⅞	20 do..........124⅞
4,000 N. C. 6s, o. bds. 47⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. 86⅞
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July. 61⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 98⅞
	300 C., C. & I. 89⅛
5,000 do....... 61⅞	100 N. J. Cen. 108⅛
15,000 do....... 61⅞	200 Chi. & R. I. 114⅛
10,000 Mo. St. 6s...... 94	31 do..........113⅞
17,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.. 97⅛	100 do...bet. call.114⅛
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.100⅞	100 Tol., W. & W. 64⅞
5,000 do.......100⅞	100 do...bet. call. 64⅞
14 Manhattan B'k....155	21 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 99⅞
100 W. U. Tel. 59⅛	100 Chi., B. & Q. 158
100 do...bet. call. 59⅛	400 Del., L. & W. 109⅞
300 Quicksilver Pf. 16	200 do..........110
50 Wells Far. Ex. 44⅛	100 do...bet. call.110⅛
50 do........ 44⅛	100 H. & St. Jos. Pf....103
100 N. Y. C. & H..b3. 99⅛	100 C., C. & Ind. C. ... 22⅞
100 do...bet. call. 99⅛	200 U. Pac..bet. call.c. 32⅛
500 do........ 99⅛	100 Mil. & St. P....b.c. 62⅞
100 do......b30. 99⅛	100 Dub. & S. City.b.c. 85
100 do......s10. 99⅛	

THURSDAY, May 4—P. M.

The Wall-street markets were generally quiet today. The amount of Gold bid for at the Treasury was $8,600,000, about one-half at 111 ⅌ cent. and over. The $2,000,000 sold was at 111.05@111.16 ⅌ cent. The Gold Room scarcely varied from 111⅛ ⅌ cent. through the whole day. The sudden decline in the export demand is not yet wholly accounted for, though attributed in part to the arbitrary change of the English Steam-ship Companies in the conditions of their Bills of Lading. At the same time Money is quoted 2¼@2½ ⅌ cent. premium in London, and a resulting upward turn in the Cotton trade at Liverpool and Manchester, both of which, no doubt, have their influence upon Gold and Exchange here. The rates, however, are not yet lower than 111⅛ for Gold and 110@110⅛ for Bills on London, and the market called steady. Money is 5@6 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum to the Stock Brokers, and 6@7 ⅌ cent for Discounts, and the Bank movement of the week quite easy.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds are ⅛ ⅌ cent. easier, but quiet in the Gold and Exchange rates and demand. The 5-20s of 1867 close 113⅛@113⅜, and the May and November 5-20s 111 ⅌ cent. The Southern State Bonds are steady, and the Pacific Bonds in good request at firm rates. There is an investment demand for many of the old 7 ⅌ cent. Western Railway Bonds, (Currency Interest,) and but small parcels offered. In the New-York and Western Road Stocks the business was not large, but the signs late in the day point to a somewhat improved market, if not to an early renewal of the upward speculation. There was more doing in Western Telegraph, and also in the Common Stock of the Erie Company at an advance to 23 ⅌ cent., and in the Scrip of the New-York Central at 94⅛@94⅜ ⅌ cent. After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 4.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	109⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛	111
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅜	113⅜
American Gold	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99⅛	99⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	94	94⅛
Reading Railroad	111⅛	112⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	114⅛	114⅛
North-west Common	86	86
North-west Preferred	98⅛	98⅛
Pacific Mail	47⅛	47⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	62	62⅛
Lake Shore	109⅞	110⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	50⅞	51⅛
Toledo and Wabash	64⅛	64⅛
Western Telegraph	59⅛	59⅛
Erie	22	22⅞
Union Pacific	32⅛	32⅛

The strongest points in the Railway Stocks, at the close, were Rock Island, Lake Shore and Erie Common.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., '81......116⅛	5-20 coup., '67..........113⅛
6 ⅌ cent., coup., '81......116⅛	5-20 coup., '68..........113⅛
5-20 coup., '62..........111	10-40 reg...............108⅛
5-20 coup., '64..........110⅛	10-40 coup..............109⅛
5-20 coup., '65..........110⅛	6s Currency.............115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65.....113⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old...... 67⅛	Cal. 7s, large bonds....110⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.... 67⅛	Connecticut 6s.........101⅛
Virginia 6s, old....... 69	Rhode Island 6s........102
Va. 6s, new bonds...... 71⅛	Alabama 8s.............101⅛
Va. 6s, registered, old. 56	Ark. 7s, M. & L. R. ... 60
Georgia 6s............ 82	Ohio 6s, 1881..........104⅛
Ga. 7s, gold bonds..... 91⅛	Ohio 6s, 1886..........105
N. Car. 6s, old........ 47	Illinois Canal Bds '70.110⅛
N. C. new bonds....... 25	Ill. coupon 6s, 1877...100
N. C. Special Tax...... 18	Ill. coupon 6s, 1879...100
S. Car. 6s............ 71	Ill. War Loan..........100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.. 61⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan......100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.. 58⅛	Indiana 5s.............100
Missouri 6s........... 93⅛	N. Y. reg. B. Loan.....108⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St.Jo.Is. 92⅛	N. Y. coup. B. Loan....108⅛
La. 6s, new Float. D.. 62⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '74.100
La. 6s, Levee Bonds... 69	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '75.100
La. 6s, Levee Bds. '75. 85	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '76.100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 92	Gt. West. 2d, '93...... 83
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. E. 89	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 81
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub. 89	Ill. & S. I. 1st........ 81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......101⅛	Gal. & Chi. Ex. 100⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, C., '76...102	Gal. & Chi. 2d......... 97⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76....101	Chi., R. I. & Pac......101⅛
Erie 1st ex. 96	Mor. & Es. 1st.........101⅛
Erie 2d. 7s, '79......... 98	Mor. & Es. 2d.......... 97⅛
Erie 3d. 7s, '83......... 87	Clev. & Tol. S. F. 102
Erie 4th, 7s, '80........ 82⅛	Pitts., F.W. & C. 1st..104
Erie 5th, 7s, '88........ 81⅛	Pitts., F.W. & C. 2d... 99
Harlem 1st, 7s..........100	Pitts., F.W. & C. 3d... 98
Har. C. & S. F. 6s....... 88	P.,F.W.&C. 8 ⅌ c.eq.bs.101
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs........ 90	Clev. & P. Con. S. F... 91
Alb. & Sus. 3d bs........ 88	Clev. & P. 2d.......... 99⅛
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c., 1st...113	Clev. & P. 3d.......... 96
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c., 2d...... 95⅛	Clev. & P. 4th......... 83⅛
M. S. & N.I., S.F. 7 ⅌ c..100	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 99
Cen. Pac. bs............100⅛	Chi. & Alt. 1st........102⅛
U. Pac. 1st bs........... 89⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc. 91⅛
U. Pac. L. G., 7s........ 81⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st.......100
U. Pac. Inc. 10s......... 81⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con. 95
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75.....105	Dub. & S. C. 1st....... 95
Alt. & T. H. 1st......... 98	Peninsula bs........... 94
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf....... 86	St. L. & Iron M. 1st... 91⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc...... 75⅛	Mil. & S. P. 1st, 8s...106
Chi. & N. W. S. F. 98⅛	Mil. & S. P. 1st. 7 3-10. 98
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs..... 91⅛	Mil. & S. P. 1st....... 95
Chi. & N. W. 1st......... 96⅛	Mil. & S.P.,I.& M.Div.. 88
Han. & S. J. Con.........104	Mil. & S. P. 2d........ 87
Lack. & West. bs.........101⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st........ 90
Del., L. & W. 1st........ 98⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.... 86⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d......... 91⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 2d..... 68
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex....... 96⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.... 87⅛
T. & W 1st., S. L. div... 86⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d....... 72⅛
Tol. & Wab. eq. bs....... 79⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....... 95⅛
Tol. & Wab. Con. C....... 85	Bos., H. & E. guar..... 20
Han. & Naples 1st........ 81	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st... 83⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York...............136	St. Nicholas...........116
Manhattan..............153⅛	Marine.................165
Merchants'.............117	Commonwealth........... 92
Mechanics'.............136	New-York County........200
Union..................140	Park...................160
America................150⅛	Manufs. & Merch'ts'....100
City...................225	First National.........180
Phenix.................110	Ninth National.........114
North River............ 90	Tenth National.........120
Tradesmen's............155	Oriental...............159
Greenwich..............200	Gold Exchange..........125
Butchers' & Drovers'...148	Del. & Hudson Canal....119⅛
Mechanics' & Traders'..130	Pennsylvania Coal......218
Gallatin National......116	Maryland Coal.......... 25⅛
Merchants' Exch'nge....103	American Coal.......... 50
Seventh Ward...........107	Spring Mount'n Coal.... 50
State of New-York......109	Canton Co., Baltim're.. 84
Commerce...............119⅛	Cons. Coal of Maryl'd.. 38
Mechanics' Bnkg. Ass...115	Cumber. Coal & Iron.... 30
Broadway...............290	Western Union Tel...... 59⅛
Mercantile.............120	Quicksilver Mining..... 11
American Exchange......113	Quicksilver Min'g Pf... 16⅛
Chatham................170	Mariposa Mining........ 6
Bank of N. America.....106	Mariposa Mining Pf..... 10
Hanover................105	Mariposa Mi. Tr. Ctfs.. 20
Irving.................124	Adams Express.......... 81⅛
Metropolitan...........132⅛	Wells-Fargo Express.... 44
People's...............110	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scp.... 2
East River.............115⅛	United States Ex....... 58
Market.................128⅛	Pacific Mail........... 47⅛
Nassau.................109	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 4.

Gold receipts	$1,011,146 41
Gold payments	284,277 77
Gold balance	83,765,902 59
Currency receipts	207,304 76
Currency payments	2,816,707 98
Currency balance	5,198,161 35
Customs	476,000 00

SALES OF GOLD BY THE TREASURY TODAY.

Baker & Kitchen.	Marx & Co.
$100,000......111.16	$50,000......111.07½
100,000......111.15	50,000......111.06¼
100,000......111.14	White, Morris & Co.
200,000......111.12	25,000......111.07
J. Meisenheimer.	H. A. Heiser's Sons.
1,000,000......111.13	190,000......111.05 1-10
Merrill, Fitch & Allen.	E. Sweet & Co.
5,000......111.12½	100,000......111.13
Leland Bros. & Co.	70,000......111.13
10,000......111.08	$2,000,000

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co., No. 30 Broad-street, the Bankers of the Union Pacific Road, write that the new President of the Company, Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT, after a survey of the prospect of traffic and expenses of the present year, estimates the gross earnings at Nine millions of dollars, and the net income, exclusive of sales of and collections from lands, at $4,500,000. The first Mortgages sold today at 80¾ ⅌ cent. The Central Pacific Mortgages, on the continuation of the same line, are in demand at 100⅜@100½ ⅌ cent.

The Kansas Pacific Company, (principal office at St. Louis,) have applied to the Committee of the Stock Exchange, with a statement of their Capital and Debt, for admission to regular dealings in the Stock and Bonds of the Road. Their Registrar in this City is the National Bank of Commerce. Their Bankers, Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co.

The Bank of the State of New-York (National) has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ Cent.*, payable, free of taxes, May 10.

The Nassau Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ Cent.*, payable, free of taxes, on demand.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank (National) has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ Cent.*, payable, free of taxes, on demand.

Messrs. W. ALEXANDER SMITH & Co., No. 40 Wall-street, advertise the Eight ⅌ Cent. Bonds, First Mortgage and Convertible, in the Stock, of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Road of Kentucky, which they recommend with all confidence to the public. The responsible houses of Messrs. NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., and Messrs. HALLGARTEN & Co. are Bankers for the Road.

Earnings Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for April 1871:

1871	$483,884
1870	443,133
Increase	$40,751

Messrs. WM. B. DANA & Co. have favored us with a copy of their very useful edition of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine Year Book*, for 1871, which presents a complete financial review for 1870, an exhibit of the debt and finances of the United States, and of each of the several States, with chapters devoted to banking, railroads and telegraphs, population, trade and commerce, cotton and other commercial reports, the acts of the last Congress, session of 1870, biographical sketches of eminent business men, and miscellaneous information, making the volume one of much interest for the financial and mercantile public. A biographical sketch of the late Hon. HIRAM WALBRIDGE is illustrated by a steel-plate engraving.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 19th of April gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,124,224	Increase	£8,957
Public deposits	8,441,172	Increase	400,254
Other deposits	20,092,554	Decrease	1,259,363
Government securities	12,938,549	Increase	2,852
Other securities	20,584,916	Decrease	1,045,950
Notes unemployed	12,599,590	Increase	258,880

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,218,070, being an increase of £17,435; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,473,118, showing an increase of £249,077 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£22,473,118	£19,973,793
Reserve	13,255,048	11,559,568
Notes in circulation	24,218,070	23,364,225
Rate of discount	2½ ⅌ ct.	3 ⅌ ct.
Consols	93⅛	91⅛
French Rentes	51f.	73f. 2c.

The London *Times*, of April 22, reports the following particulars of an attempt on the life of Baron CARL ROTHSCHILD, at Frankfort:

"Frankfort advices state that great excitement had been occasioned by an attempt on the life of Baron CHARLES M. ROTHSCHILD, the day before yesterday, by a French soldier, who entered the office and asked to see the Baron. When asked his business, he demand 4,000,000 of francs to be paid down to him, and threatened that in case of refusal he would blow up the house by means of a bag he held in his hand. The clerks considered him a maniac, and tried to turn him out. He then put a match to the bag, and the explosion slightly wounded two brokers, who were waiting for the Baron. Further accounts on 'Change about the attempt at ROTHSCHILD's office state that by the force of the explosion the windows, framework, and staircase are smashed. The perpetrator, a French officer, (ALSATIAN,) stated that he was one of a gang who had coalesced for plundering the bankers, and that he had been selected by lot to go to ROTHSCHILD's. There are none of the clerks wounded."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞NEW FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Treasury Department is now able to promise that the registered Certificates of Stock, and a good part of the Coupon Bonds, of the New Loan of the United States, bearing Five per cent. Interest, payable quarterly in Gold, will be ready for delivery early in the present month. The Subscriptions to the Loan now amount to $62,000,000, and it is expected that the Subscriptions and Sales will progress more rapidly when the Certificates and Bonds are ready for market abroad as well as at home. The whole sum of Five per Cents offered to the public generally, and to the holders of United States 5-20 Bonds, without qualification, is $200,000,000. When this amount, to which preference is thus given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the New Loan of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the New Loan Act of Congress:

FORM OF 5 PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF .... DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved January 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the first day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of February, May, August, and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ..., 18....

Entered .... Recorded ....

....

Register of the Treasury.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The Interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, will be paid as conveniently to the holder as on the Coupon Stock, and personal attendance, or attendance by proxy at the Treasury, to draw and receipt for the Interest will be dispensed with, *whenever the check of the United States Treasurer, mailed punctually to the address and order of each holder, on or before every quarter-day, is preferred to such attendance.* This check, payable in Gold Coin at the Treasury in New-York, (or such other office as the Stock is registered at,) will be negotiable or collectable on the indorsement of the owner or owners of the Stock. In pursuance of this arrangement, the subscribers to, or purchasers of, the Stock in its registered form (which is a complete protection against theft or other losses incident to Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer) are advised to give their Post-office address in full, and to notify of any change in the address between quarter days.

The whole proceeds of the new loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six ⅌ cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks,* while the application of the surplus revenues derived in Gold from Customs is constantly lessening, as it has been doing for two years past, the Funded Stocks bearing six ⅌ cent. Gold Interest.

The 1st of May schedule of the Public Debt, which has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reduction in these Stocks since the April schedule of $12,215,700 and a further lessening of the yearly interest charge thereon of $732,942. This leaves the total yearly interest charge in Gold $111,982,034. In the same month the Treasury paid and canceled $2,470,000 of the Three per Cent. Currency debt, reducing the whole of this debt bearing interest to $51,023,000, and the yearly interest charge thereon to $1,537,470.

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The large and rapid accumulation in the last few years of private capital now retired from active business, and of the cash Savings and Life Insurance premiums deposited with or intrusted to the provident institutions of the country—all seeking the most undoubted security, pledged to be kept free of all taxes, under national or local authority, and content, provided this object be assured, with moderate rates of interest—will no doubt ultimately absorb so much of these New Stocks as may not be taken in voluntary conversion of United States 5-20s, or marketed abroad. C. C. NORVELL,

In charge of United States Loan Advertising.

TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

PROGRESS OF REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

	Debt of the U. S. less cash in the Treasury.	Decrease of debt during the preceding month.	Total decrease from March 1, 1869, to date.	Monthly interest charge.	Decrease in monthly interest charge.
1869.—March 1	$2,525,463,260	......	......	$10,532,462	......
April 1	2,525,196,461	$266,798	......	10,526,238	$8,224
May 1	2,518,797,391	6,399,070	$6,665,868	10,522,835	9,628
June 1	2,505,412,613	12,384,777	20,050,646	10,507,090	25,372
July 1	2,489,002,480	16,410,132	36,460,779	10,470,840	55,623
Aug. 1	2,481,566,736	7,435,744	42,896,523	10,383,568	148,893
Sept. 1	2,475,962,501	5,604,234	49,500,758	10,333,518	198,948
Oct. 1	2,468,495,072	7,467,429	56,968,187	10,252,838	279,628
Nov. 1	2,461,131,159	7,363,883	64,332,070	10,194,903	337,558
Dec. 1	2,453,559,735	7,571,454	71,903,524	10,130,625	401,838
1870.—Jan. 1	2,448,746,953	4,812,781	76,716,306	10,061,508	470,956
Feb. 1	2,444,813,288	3,933,664	80,649,971	10,022,498	509,964
March 1	2,438,328,477	6,484,811	87,134,782	10,007,312	525,149
April 1	2,432,562,127	5,766,349	92,901,132	9,987,350	550,112
May 1	2,420,864,334	11,697,793	104,598,925	9,956,759	575,703
June 1	2,406,562,371	14,301,962	118,900,888	9,926,762	605,699
July 1	2,386,358,599	20,203,772	139,104,690	9,886,812	645,649
Aug. 1	2,369,324,476	17,034,123	156,138,784	9,854,633	677,829
Sept. 1	2,355,921,150	13,403,325	169,542,109	9,814,590	717,872
Oct. 1	2,346,913,652	9,007,498	178,549,607	9,768,940	763,522
Nov. 1	2,341,784,355	5,129,296	188,678,904	9,718,436	814,025
Dec. 1	2,334,308,494	7,475,860	191,154,765	9,686,164	846,298
1871.—Jan. 1	2,332,067,793	2,240,700	193,395,466	9,644,043	888,418
Feb. 1	2,328,026,907	4,040,886	197,436,453	9,610,388	922,076
March 1	2,320,708,846	7,317,900	204,754,413	9,571,007	961,455
April 1	2,309,697,596	11,011,250	215,765,663	9,527,212	1,005,249
May 1	2,303,573,543	6,124,053	221,889,718	9,479,959	1,072,503

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department at the close of business April 30, 1871. WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & Co., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, 2d May, 1871.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, FIRST-MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in operation as a through line, in connection with the Central Pacific Railroad, since May 10, 1869. Its earnings for the two years ending May 10, 1871, will be over $16,000,000. The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is $1,634,220, gold. The net earnings for 1870 were $2,947,862 27. The increase of net earnings for the three months ending April 1, 1871, were $358,166 83 over the corresponding period for 1870.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Company, estimates the

Earnings of 1871 at	$9,000,000
And expenses at	4,500,000
Leaving the estimated net earnings	$4,500,000

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about sixty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural, and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands of the Company at their lowest cash prices. For full information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

☞REMOVAL.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY have removed from No. 12 Pine-st. to Marquand Buildings, No. 59 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 4, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	6	Leather, sides	3,427
Cotton, bales	700	Butter, pkgs	1,934
Dried Fruit, pkgs	5	Cheese, pkgs	865
Eggs, bbls	2,146	Cut-meats, pkgs	54
Flour, bbls	6,191	Lard, pkgs	222
Wheat, bushels	19,800	Lard, kegs	500
Corn, bushels	17,860	Stearine, pkgs	35
Oats, bushels	25,650	Oil-cake, pkgs	219
Seed, bags	100	Starch, boxes	300
Oat-meal, bbls	50	Sumac, bags	126
Corn-meal, bags	580	Tea, hlf. chs. (by rail)	2
Hemp, bales	5	Tobacco, hhds	203
Hops, bales	620	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	91
Hides, No	106	Whisky, bbls	396
Leather, rolls	162	Wool, bales	87

ASHES—Have been moderately sought after, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8@$8 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—There has been a moderate call for prime Yellow at about 35c. ⅌ lb.; market steady.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been fairly active on the basis of full rates for seasonable stock.

BRICKS—The inquiry for most kinds has been fair, and prices have quoted firm.

CANDLES—The dealings have been wholly in a jobbing way and at unchanged prices. Adamantine, light weight, at 13c.@15c.; Plain Sperm, 28c.@30c.; Patent Sperm, 39c.@40c., ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in request at from $1 75@$1 85 ⅌ bbl.

COAL—The market has been inactive, and with the promise of early additions to the available supplies of Anthracite, prices have been depressed and unsettled. We quote nominally Liverpool Gas Cannel Coal at $11; do. House do., $14; Newcastle Gas, $8 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $8 50@$9 50 ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Has been firm in price, and offered sparingly, but has been inactive. Maracaibo at 23c.@26c.; Caracas at 15½c.@16c., and Guayaquil at 10c.@12c., all gold, ⅌ lb., in bond.

COFFEE—All kinds have been quiet since our last, and without change as to price. At auction, 1,450 bags Rio, by the *A. Pendergast* and *Merrimac*, were sold at 11⅛c.@12⅝c., averaging 11⅞c., gold, ⅌ lb., in bond. At Baltimore, 1,300 bags Rio, by the *Paladin*, were placed on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands this morning was 43,788 bags here, and 35,382 bags at the other distributing ports. Of the week's movements in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. give this summary: 1,553 bags Maracaibo, ex *Ilva* and *Marie and Sophie*, sold on private terms; 890 bags Laguayra, 210 bags Costa Rica, 123 bags Java, 784 bags Jamaica, sold in lots for consumption within our range. Stock of other than Rio in first hands, 50,222 bags. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been decidedly more active, for both prompt and forward delivery, with an advance of ⅛c.@¼c., on prompt deliveries, ⅛c.@¼c. on May contracts, and fully ⅛c. ⅌ lb. on contracts for later months. The export inquiry has been good for immediate delivery, and spinners have been purchasing with more freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,131 bales for early delivery, including 3,937 bales to shippers, 1,216 bales to spinners, 507 bales to speculators, and 471 bales in transit. Also, 16,600 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for May, 100 bales at 14c., 300 bales at 14 1-8c.; June, 300 bales at 14¼c.; July, 100 bales at 14⅜c., 200 bales at 14⅜c.; August, 400 bales at 14½c.; December, 300 bales at 14½c. Exchanges—⅛c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales September; ⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales September. And today, for May, 100 bales at 14⅛c., 900 bales at 14¼c., 500 bales at 14 5-16c., 2,100 bales at 14¼c.; 100 bales each, May and June, at 14¼c., together; 100 bales each, May and June, at 14⅜c., together; June, 200 bales at 14⅜c., 300 bales at 14¼c., 3,700 bales at 14½c.; 100 bales each, June, July, and August, at 14½c., together; 200 bales each, June, July, August, and September, at 14½c., together; July, 1,300 bales at 14½c., 500 bales at 14 9-16c., 900 bales at 14⅝c.; 1,100 bales at 14⅝c.; 100 bales each July and August at 14⅝c., together. 100 bales each July and August at 14⅝c., and 100 bales September at 14⅝c., together; August, 200 bales 14⅝c., 100 bales 14 11-16c., 300 bales 14¾c.; September, 100 bales 14¾c., 200 bales 14¾c.; 100 bales free on board at Charleston on private terms. Exchanges—1-16c. paid to exchange 300 bales May for 300 bales June; 5-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales July; ⅜c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales September. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 14.01c.; June, 14⅛c.; July, 14.33c.; August, 14.34c.; December, 14.50c. The receipts at this port today were 700 bales, including 7 bales from Baltimore and 693 bales ⅌ railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅝	10¾	10⅞	11
Good Ordinary	13	13⅛	13¼	13⅜
Low Middling	14¼	14⅜	14½	14⅝
Middling	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	15½
Good Middling	16⅛	16¼	16⅜	16½

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,057
Receipts last week	17,788
Receipts the preceding week	21,375
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	924,794
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	
Exports since Sept. 1	558,709
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	92,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today, and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Thursday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	796	5,199	7,483	9,415	7,215
New-Orleans	4,010	10,974	14,532	18,513	29,028
Mobile	491	2,146	3,721	4,687	4,549
Savannah	797	5,076	5,909	6,909	6,889
Charleston	890	2,146	2,165	2,786	4,084
Wilmington	35	611	612	704	302
Norfolk	125	2,059	3,996	4,752	1,882
Baltimore	300	175	370	765	385
New-York	693	4,926	5,226	5,785	2,522
Boston	275	503	778	778	398
Various ports	...	...	...	Prov. 72	54
				C.P.1,060	177
Total	8,412	33,815	44,792	57,049	57,465
This day last week	6,550	....Vs.	1,132	57,049	....
This day last year	4,740	....Vs.	231	....	57,465
Total since 1st September, 1870					3,598,272
Same time last year					2,810,905

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—The general market has been dull, and values have been more or less irregular.

FEATHERS—There has been a slow trade noted within the previous range of 68c.@75c. for Live Geese, ⅌ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—The demand has been good on the steady basis of $2 50 for No. 1 Croton, ⅌ box.

FISH—A fair inquiry has been reported for the leading kinds, with less urgent offerings of stock and a firm market. We quote Dry Cod at $5 50@$6 75 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $18@$20; No. 2 do., $8@$10 25; No. 3 do., $7@$10, ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4@$6; Smoked Herring, 24c.@30c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in limited request, at previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quoted about steady for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, with, however a very moderate trade report, chiefly in low grades and in prime family brands, on the basis of our quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., all told, including ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 40; very good to fancy, $6 40@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 10@$6 40; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 45 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 50@$5 15
Sour Flour	5 35@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western	5 60@ 6 00
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 40
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 35@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in quite moderate demand at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$7 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in request and firm at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal continues in fair request at $3 25@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 15@$4 20 for Caloric, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@ —

FRUIT—The inquiry has been very moderate, since our last, for most articles in this line, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 55@$2 70 ⅌ box; Currants at 9c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.; Almonds, 15c.@18½c.; Figs, 12c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 8½c.@9½c.; Brazil Nuts, 7½c.@8c., ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been more active and, though opening heavily and in favor of purchasers, it closed decidedly stronger, influenced by the later and more favorable Liverpool advices, which had the effect of stimulating export purchases. The bulk of the business has been in new Spring at from $1 53, from cars, to $1 55@$1 56, afloat, for No. 2, mostly at $1 55@$1 56, afloat, and $1 51 for small lots of do., from store. For New No. 1 Spring there were bids of $1 57, with $1 59 asked for strictly prime, afloat; a boat-load was sold, for export, at $1 58 ⅌ bushel. Old and Mixed Old and New Spring Wheat was in limited request at from $1 40@$1 48 ⅌ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat was very quiet, but held with a fair show of confidence. White Wheat was partially neglected. For strictly prime New No. 2 Spring, May delivery, seller's option, the asking price was $1 50, with bids reported of $1 47@$1 48 ⅌ bushel. The general market closed with a strong and buoyant look for prime samples, particularly of new Spring, which were offered reservedly at the improved figures, and which were wanted for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 118,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 52@$1 57, chiefly at $1 55@$1 56½ for Old and New Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 58, afloat; No. 2 do., $1 53@$1 56, closing at $1 55@$1 56 for fair to prime, afloat; do., seller May, at $1 47@$1 48 bid and $1 50 asked; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 40@$1 48; White Genesee at $1 70@$1 90; Red and Amber State at $1 52@$1 58 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been held with firmness, on a light offering and moderately active inquiry for prompt delivery. The export call was somewhat brisker at 80½c.@81c. for good to prime samples of new Mixed Western, afloat. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 51,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 79c.@81c. for inferior to prime new Mixed Western, closing at 80½c.@81c. for good to prime dry samples; 82c.@83c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 80c.@82c. for White Western; 84c.@85c. for White Southern, ⅌ bushel. For June delivery, seller's option, Mixed Western was reported sold to a moderate extent, at 75c. ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quite dull, within the range of 90c.@$1 10 for Old and New Western, and $1 12@$1 22½ for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in limited request, within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor Ordinary to choice Canada West, chiefly at $1 10@$1 12 for good, from store; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 10,700 bushels. Barley-malt has been quiet, since our last, at unaltered figures. We quote from 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western; $1 35@$1 50 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 2,750 bushels. Oats have been in fair request, and quoted firmer. The main call has been for prime White, which have been offered sparingly, and quoted strong at 69c.@70c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 42,000 bushels at 65c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, in store; 66c.@67c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 67c.@68½c. for State; 68c.@70c. for White Ohio, from store, track and delivered, ⅌ bushel. Of Canada Peas, a sale of 10,000 bushels Field, to arrive, was reported at $1 16, in bond, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been unimportant.

The following is a list of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., the 2d of May, 1871:

Lumber—S. Adalbert, Oswego; W. W. Wells, do.; D. H. Jones, do.; Wm. A. Failing, do.; Cora Dawley, Salina.

Coal—Nelson Cowan, Seneca Lake.

Wheat—Jno. B. Edwards, Montezuma.

Salt—H. G. Glen, Syracuse; Emma Edwards, do.

The latest mail advices report the probability of the completion of the repairs of the canal by the 12th May.

The first through arrival of Corn from the lakes, via Oswego, at this port, was reported today.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—The demand has been limited, but prices have not varied much. We quote bags at 15c.@15½c.; Bagging at 18c.@19c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been inactive at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been selling less freely at from 70c.@$1 55 for short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The market has been quoted steady, but has been without animation. We quote: American at $175@$185 for Undressed, and $275@$285 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Russian, $240, gold, ⅌ ton; Jute, 5½@5¾c., gold; Manila, 10½c.@11c., gold; Sisal, 8¼c.@9c., gold; Jute Butts, 4c.@4¼c., currency, ⅌ lb. Sales have been reported of 100 bales Jute Butts at 4¼c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been offered with reserve, and quoted strong in price, on a moderate trade. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 24½c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25c.@26c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 lbs., 22½c.@23c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19½c.@20½c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 17c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 18½c.@19½c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 17c.@19c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 17½c.@18c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern & Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 11c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 11c.@12½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c.@26c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 35c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 27c.@28c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 15c.@15½c., gold; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13c., gold; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 9c.@10c., currency; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 10c.@11c., currency; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HONEY—Has been quiet at 82c.@86c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ⅌ gallon.

HOPS—Have been quiet, yet about steady, within the range of from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 620 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been salable and steady at $2 25 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a restricted trade reported in most kinds within our former range. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ⅌ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been quoted steady, with a moderate inquiry noted, at $1 40 for Common and $1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in rather better request, in most instances, and without material alteration as to values. We quote thus: Southern Pine, $34@$39; White Pine Box Boards, $25@$30; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $25@$33; Clear Pine, $65@$70; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Plank, $50@$55; Cherry Boards and Planks, $75@$80; Oak and Ash, $55@$60; Maple and Birch, $35@$40; Black-walnut, $105@$130; Eastern Spruce, $17@$20.

MOLASSES—The general market has been quiet since our last, but prices have been quoted firm; sales have been reported of 90 bbls. New-Orleans at 50c.@65c. ⅌ gallon. The stock in first hands this morning included 5,241 hhds. Cuba, 1,110 hhds. Porto Rico, 425 hhds. English Islands and 4,100 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Porto Rico at from 40c.@62c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 28c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with more firmness, on a lighter offering, on the basis of $2 35@$2 40 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs., but the demand has been restricted; sales, 2,700 bbls.; also, 47 bbls. Virgin at $6 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; receipts, — bbls.; exports, — bbls. Tar has been inactive at easier figures; sales, 100 bbls. Washington at $2 40, and 90 bbls. Wilmington Rope at $2 60. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet, but strong in price, at 52½c.@53c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; sales, 140 bbls.; receipts, — bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 52½c.@54c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 35@$7 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been moderate for most descriptions, and mainly in a jobbing way, on the basis of previous quotations. The main exception has been the renewed activity, partly speculative, in Linseed-oil, of which about 80,000 gallons have been purchased, mostly at Boston, at 87c.@88c., cash, and 88c. for May and June delivery, closing with 94c. as the current quotation for casks, from crushers' hands, in job lots. We quote: Crude Whale at 54c.@58c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 68c.@72c.; Crude Sperm at $1 30; Unbleached Sperm at $1 40@$1 43; Bleached Sperm, $1 45@$1 48; Lard-oil, 98c.@$1 08; Red Oil at 52c.@60c.; Linseed-oil at 94c.@95c., in casks and bbls. in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 22@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 45c.; Crude Seal at 69c.@70c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 42c.@48c.; Yellow, 55c.@63c.; White Winter, 65c.@68c.; Refined Spermaceti, 28c.@29c.

OIL-CAKE—Has been quiet at $42 50 currency, for Western; $40@$40 50, gold, for City, from East India seed, and $41 50@$42, gold, for City, in bbls., ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—There has been a very moderate movement reported, since our last, the limited offerings and increasing firmness of holders, impeding business. There has been some call for Crude, in bulk, which has been quoted up to 13½c.@13¾c. from prompt delivery, ⅌ gallon; but purchasers have been unwilling to operate at the advanced figures. Shipping Crude continues in limited request at 17½c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 800 bbls. At the Creek the market for Crude in bulk has been quoted strong on restricted offerings, on the basis of $4 25 Lower Road, all deliveries, with a fairly active inquiry noted, mostly speculative, and sales reported of equal to 10,000 bbls. The Upper Road quotations are more or less nominal, on the basis of $4 10@$4 15 ⅌ bbl. Refined Oil has been offered less freely, and holders have been more confident in their views as to price, but buyers have been slow in responding, manifesting but little inclination to purchase freely, particularly for export, at the current figures. Sales have been reported here since our last of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 23½c.@23¾c., closing with 23½c. bid, and 23¾c. asked; 1,500 bbls. do., May, on private terms, 23¾c. reported bid, and 23¾c.@24c. asked; 1,000 bbls. do., first half of July, at 24½c. ⅌ gallon. And, at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, on private terms; 1,000 bbls. do., last half of May, and 1,000 bbls. do., first half of June, at 23¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., June, (old contracts,) and 24½c., with a fractional difference. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,220 bbls. The export clearances hence have been unimportant. Refined Oil in cases has been in moderate request at from 27c.@27½c. ⅌ gallon; sales have been reported of 5,000 cases, early delivery, within the range. Naphtha has been inactive at 8c.@8½c., in shipping order, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has again declined in price, on freer offerings, leading to a fair trade, chiefly in New Western Mess, for forward delivery, at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported of 350 bbls. in lots, at $17 25@$17 50 for New Western Mess; $17@$17 25 for City do.; $14 50@$15 for New Prime and Extra Prime; $16 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery, a fair demand has been noted for New Western Mess on the reduced basis of $17 25@$17 62½, closing at $17 25, seller May, and $17 50, seller June; sales and settlements, 3,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in light request, within the range of 7½c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb. Cut-meats have been in some demand at 11c.@13c. for Hams, and 7c.@7½c. for Shoulders; also, 14½c.@15c. for bagged Hams ⅌ lb.; sales 120 pks. Bacon has been less active at 9c. for Western Long Clear, 9½c. for Short Clear; 9c. for Short Rib, and 8½c. for Cumberland; sales, 140 pks., chiefly Short Clear, at the quoted rate. Lard has been in moderate request, and quoted rather less firm for prompt delivery, though a trifle stronger for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10¾c.@11⅛c., for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11¼c.@11¾c. for new Western Steam, and 11c.@11¼c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been made of 1,250 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; seller June at 11½c., and seller July at 11¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef has been quiet, but steady; sales have been reported of 150 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $13@$18 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams rule quiet but steady, at from $27@$30 ⅌ bbl.; sales, — bbls. New crop Butter has been in better supply and depressed in price, on a very moderate inquiry. We quote: New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@35c., and very inferior to fair, 12c.@25c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime at 18c.@30c., and inferior to fair, at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter is very dull at from 10c.@25c. ⅌ lb. The day's receipts were 1,934 pks. Cheese continues very dull at from 10c.@15c. for fair to fancy Factory; 13c.@15c. for fair to Extra State Farm Dairy; 8c.@14c. for Western; the day's receipts have been 865 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

New Crop Butter.

Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ⅌ lb	30@35
State and River, Fresh Pails, ⅌ lb	30@33
State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ⅌ lb	32@33
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	25@30
State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb	25@30
Western Reserve, tubs, prime, ⅌ lb	25@27
Michigan Reserve, tubs, prime, ⅌ lb	25@27
Chicago and North-west, tubs, prime, ⅌ lb	20@23
Common White and White Bottoms, Western and State, ⅌ lb	10@18

Old Crop Butter.

Yellow, firkins, ⅌ lb	20@25
Ordinary, firkins, ⅌ lb	14@16
Common, firkins, ⅌ lb	11@13
Grease Butter, original packages, ⅌ lb	10@11

Cheese.

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb	14@15
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb	12@14
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ lb	10@12
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb	8@ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb	13@15
State Garm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb	13@14
Western, fair to good, ⅌ lb	11@13
Western, ordinary, ⅌ lb	8@10

RICE—Has been firm, but inactive, including Carolina at $8 75@$9 00, and Rangoon at $7 12½@$7 37½, currency, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon, in first hands, this morning, 8,100 bags.

SALT—Has been salable and firm, on very moderate offerings of Sack. We quote Ashton's at $3 25; Marshall's, Worthington's and Deacon's at $2 25@$2 35; other brands at $2 15@$2 25, and Liverpool Ground at $1 50@$1 60, ⅌ sack; Turk's Island at 40c.@45c.; St. Martin's at 45c.@50c., and Cadiz at 38c., ⅌ bushel; Syracuse at $1 40@$1 50; Bur'aps at $1 45; Factory Filled at $2 22@$2 30 ⅌ sack; Bulk at 35c.@37c., and 45c.@55c. for Common Ground, ⅌ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Has been quoted steady, but has been inactive at 8c., gold, for Crude, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta and Bombay Linseed has been fairly active and firm at from $2 32½@$2 37½, gold, ⅌ bushel of 56 lbs., with a limited stock offering; sales, 1,000 bags Calcutta at $2 32½, gold, 60 days' credit; 2,000 bags Bombay at $2 35, gold, ⅌ bushel of 56 lbs.; and 2,000 bags Calcutta, at Boston, at $2 20, gold, ⅌ bushel, of 52 lbs. Nothing really new in Grass-seeds.

SKINS—Trade has been slow and prices have been quoted somewhat irregular. We quote nominally as follows: *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 37c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@38c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ⅌ lb. We quote: *Goat*—Tampico, 53c.; Matamoras, 53c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@51; Curacoa, 52c.@53c.; Cape, 35c.@38, currency, ⅌ lb.; Madras, each, 44c.; Patna, each, 39c.

SOAP—Has been selling, in a jobbing way, to a fair extent, at steady rates. We quote: Castile at 10½c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8¼c.; and No. 1, 6½c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—The market has been very quiet for most kinds, with little alteration in values. We quote: Mace at $1 15; No. 1 Nutmegs at 82½c.@84c.; Cassia, 31c.@31½c.; Cloves at 11½c.@12c.; Pepper at 16c.@16½c.; White Pepper at 22c.; Pimento, at 8½c.@8¾c.; Ginger at 8½c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—The market has been quoted firm for Raw, though the demand has been less active. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,013 hhds. at 9¼c.@9½c. for scant fair to good refining Cuba; 10½c. for Centrifugal; 9⅞c.@10⅛c. for Porto Rico, grocery stock; 12c. for Demerara; also, 1,270 boxes Havana at 9⅛c.@10⅛c., chiefly at 9¼c.@10c., ⅌ lb. The stock in first hands this morning, as made up by Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co., comprised 40,501 hhds., 53,472 boxes and 173,159 bags; also 5,611 hhds. Melado. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9½c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 9c.@9¾c., and Grocery from 9⅞c.@10¾c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10¼c. Refined continue active and buoyant, ranging from 10½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—The recent dealings in prime Tallow have been very extensive at fairly supported prices. Sales have been reported of 1,500 hhds. Tallow at 8½c.@9c. for common to prime, chiefly at 8⅞c.@9c. for prime; also 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 11¼c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—There has been a moderate inquiry noted within our previous range. We quote: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, within the range of 45c.@60c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 85c.@$1 05; common to fair Young Hyson, 45c.@75c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 80c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Young Hyson, 90c.@$1 20; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 62c.; good to fine, 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 40; common to fair Twankay, 34c.@37c.; good to fine Twankay, 38c.@42c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 45c.@48c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 10; common to fair Oolong, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, 62c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 90c.@$1 30; common to fair Souchong, 47c.@60c.; good to fine Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 85c.@$1 15 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been offered more freely and has been in less request, at lower prices, with sales reported of 230 bbls. at 92c. for iron-bound pkg. ⅌ gallon; receipts, — bbls.

WOOL—Has been held with much confidence, on a scant offering of desirable grades, with a fair inquiry noted from the trade and manufacturers. Messrs. WALTER BROWN & SON notice the recent movements thus: "The activity which was prevalent in the Wool market at the beginning of April has continued, and the month closes with a good demand for all descriptions with greatly reduced stocks, and a further advance of 5 ⅌ cent. on desirable parcels. The assortment of Wools has become very meagre, some of the larger commission houses having literally almost bare floors. The country has been scoured in all directions by dealers and manufacturers, who have picked up what Wools remained in first hands, and in many cases taking the accumulation of five or six years' clips, which had been rejected each season on account of the exalted views of the grower. The Wools have now all gone into consumption, leaving the dealer with little or no Wool to offer, and justifying the inquiry, 'What are we to do for Wools before the new clip comes in?' At this crisis we have been greatly assisted by the late liberal arrivals of Cape Wools, which have supplied our manufacturers with some of the choicest Wools received from the Cape for several years. These Wools, which have been comparatively neglected by American consumers for some time, have at last attracted their attention, and we quote within the past thirty days an advance of ten ⅌ cent., which improvement is firmly sustained by the advance in the European markets of from ten to fifteen ⅌ cent. In view of the scarcity of Domestic Wools, several manufacturers have sent large orders to the London sales now in progress, and the quantity of fine Foreign Wool brought into this country will probably be in excess of previous years. Manufacturers have been awaiting with much anxiety the receipt of the new clip from California, but their hope of getting cheap stock from that quarter has proved to be vain, on account of the competition of Eastern buyers and local consumers, which has forced the price higher than we have known it at any time, except during the war. We have considerable apprehensions in regard to the new clip of Fleece Wools. It is more than probable that at the opening of the season many buyers, anxious to have the first Wools on the market, and get the advantage of high prices caused by the present scarcity, will rush into the field with an excitement which is only too prevalent in ordinary years, and by injudicious purchases will force prices to a point which cannot be maintained throughout the season. It is evident that woolen goods have not responded to the advance in Wool as freely as was hoped, and should they accumulate on the market during the Summer, the consequent dullness would necessarily affect the raw material, and create a reaction from the present basis. And in the event of a material improvement in woolens, it is probable that large importations of foreign goods would ensue, and thus check any great advance in this direction. The following are the sales during the month of April, as reported: 2,116,000 lbs. Fleece and Pulled, 29c.@70c.; 16,000 lbs. Tub, 57½c.@60c.; 20,000 lbs. Combing, 45c.@52c.; 30,000 lbs. Noils, 50c.@58c.; 235,000 lbs. Scoured, 55c.@88c.; 1,531,000 lbs. California, 18c.@31c.; 21,500 lbs. Oregon, 30c.@42½c.; 39,400 lbs. Texas, 25c.@36½c.; 664,750 lbs. Cape, 31½c.@37c.; 1,263,800 lbs. Mestiza, 30c.@35c.; 13,000 lbs. Angora, private terms; 35 bales East India at 30c.; 43 bales Smyrna, 35c.@38c.; 30 bales Santa Fé, 25c.@29c.; 800 bales Donskoi, private terms. Total, 6,553,950 lbs. Receipts of Domestic Wool during the month are 3,197 bales. Coastwise—California, 73 bales; New-Orleans, 68 bales; Texas, 58 bales; Baltimore, 2 bales; Savannah, 3 bales. Total, 3,407 bales. The imports of the month, as published, are: Liverpool, 831 bales; London, 634 bales; Taganrog, 1,280 bales; Rio Grande, 127 bales; Buenos Ayres, 318 bales; Curacoa, 5 bales; Alexandria, Triest, Marseilles, &c., 168 bales. Total, 3,176 bales.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively quiet, since our last. Steam room for British ports, particularly for grain, has been in reduced supply, and quoted a fraction higher, with a rather better inquiry noted, even on the basis of the new bills of lading. The offering of sail room has also been quite moderate, and rates have been well supported, especially on grain engagements, which, by sail, are made on the old basis, as to bills of lading. The offerings of Cotton have been moderate at steady figures. There has been less call for Flour and Provision as well as general cargo room, without material alteration in quotations. In the line of charters, there has been a limited movement reported. Shippers have been unwilling to pay asking rates with freedom, though vessels have been wanted for the Grain and Petroleum trades, the bids have been generally under the views of ship-owners, and but few negotiations have been completed. For Liverpool there were taken 1,030 bales Cotton at ⅜d. by sail and steam, ⅌ lb.; 55,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 5¼d. by steam, and 6d. by sail, ⅌ bushel; 300 tcs. Beef, by steam, at 3s. ⅌ tierce; 500 boxes Cheese at 30s. ⅌ ton; also a ship, of 1,556 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For London, 800 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Corn, by sail, at 7d. ⅌ bushel. For Antwerp, 1,000 boxes Bacon, reported by steam, via Hamburg, at 35s. ⅌ ton. For Cardiff, an Italian bark, of 431 tons register, with about 3,000 quarters of Grain, at 5s. ⅌ quarter. For Gibraltar and Malta, 100 hhds. Tobacco on private terms; 100 bbls. Resin, at $1; and 15 tons Measurement Goods, at $8. For Brindisi, an Italian brig, 180 tons register, with about 6,000 cases Petroleum, at 30c., gold, ⅌ case.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 4.—FLOUR quiet and steady; Spring Extras, $5 25@$6 50. WHEAT in active demand and higher; No. 2, $1 25¼@$1 26¼ cash and seller May; $1 27@$1 28¼ seller June; during the afternoon active at $1 25¼ cash and seller May. CORN firm; No. 2, 54¾c.@55c. cash; 54¾c.@55¼c. seller May; during the afternoon firm at 55¼c.@55½c., cash and seller May. OATS firm and higher; No. 2, 47¾c.@48¼c. for regular and fresh receipts. RYE quiet and firm; No. 2, 84½c.@85c. BARLEY dull; No. 2, 82½c.@83c. HIGHWINES steady and firm at 88c. PROVISIONS dull and weak. MESS PORK, $17@$17 50, seller June. LARD, 10¾c.@11c., cash and seller June. LIVE HOGS active at $5 15@$5 50. CATTLE moderately active at $4 85@$6 50. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 70,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 144,000 bushels Wheat, 143,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS steady; to Buffalo—3c. on Corn; 3¼c. on Wheat.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 4.—FLOUR unchanged, with a good demand; sales, 2,200 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales, 700 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 46, 5,000 bushels Red Ohio at $1 48, 1,100 bushels Amber at $1 50, and 5,500 bushels choice White Canada at $1 85. CORN steady; sales, 1,500 bushels at 73c. OATS quiet; Western held at 61c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $30@$32 ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 6¾c. to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 58c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 44c. Lake IMPORTS—15,000 bushels Wheat, 644,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—41,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Oats, 2,116,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—COTTON—An advance asked; none established; quotations unchanged. FLOUR firm with a fair demand; Family, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 38@$1 40. CORN advancing, with a fair demand at 57c.@58c. RYE dull and nominal. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY firm and scarce at $1@$1 15. MESS PORK dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; $17 50 asked; small sales at $17 12½@$17 25. LARD—Full prices asked; no demand; BULK MEATS dull and drooping; 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 8c.@8¼c. for Sides. BACON dull; holders unwilling to make concessions, asking 7c. for Shoulders, 9½c.@9¾c. for Sides. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices. WHISKY firm, with a fair demand at 88c.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—COTTON dull at 13½c.@14c. FLOUR firm; Superfine Winter, $5 30@$5 50; Extra do., $5 75; Double Extra, $6@$6 25. WHEAT firm; soft Iowa Spring, $1 32½; Medium to Choice Red Fall, $1 47@$1 65. CORN firmer; No. 2 Mixed, in elevator, 50c.; Mixed, in sacks, 57c. OATS advancing; No. 2, in elevator, 53c. BARLEY heavy; No. 2 Spring, 95c.@$1. RYE easier at 88c.@90c. WHISKY steady at 88c. TOBACCO firm. HEMP and BAGGING dull. PROVISIONS flat. PORK—Repacked, $17 25; Standard, $17 75. LARD—No sales. LIVE HOGS quiet at $5@$5 50. CATTLE steady at $3 25@$6 25. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 4.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bushels; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS by Canal—none; by Rail—Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels. FREIGHTS by canal nominal and more quiet. WHEAT dull; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $1 35. CORN steady; 14,000 bushels Western at 61c.@62c., in lots. OATS dull; 4,000 bushels sold at 58c. for Ohio, and 57c. for Western. RYE dull; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1. Other articles dull and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—COTTON firmer, but not higher; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 300 bales; gross, 300 bales; exports, coastwise, 500 bales; sales, 525 bales; stock, 5,590 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm and active; Choice White, $1 90; Fair to Prime, $1 50@$1 75; Prime to Choice Red, $1 70@$1 80; Fair to Good, $1 50@$1 60; Common, $1 30@$1 45; Ohio and Indiana, $1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 60. CORN—White Southern firmer at 75c.@76c.; Yellow do. firm at 75c.; Mixed Western firm at 72½c. OATS dull at 65c.@66c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 14¾c.; do. Gulf, 15c.@15¼c. QUERCITRON BARK unchanged. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 12½; other kinds unchanged. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 52@$1 57; Amber, $1 64@$1 70. RYE held at $1 20. CORN firm; Yellow, 77c.; Mixed Western, 75c.@76c. OATS unchanged. COFFEE firm. SUGAR and MOLASSES looking up. PROVISIONS very dull. MESS PORK, $18. LARD, 11¾c.@11¾c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, 17½c.; Refined, 23¾c. WHISKY unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.—TOBACCO active; sales, 255 hhds. Trash to good Lugs, $4 50@$6 50; Low Leaf to medium Bright Wrappers, $7@$30. COTTON firmer; no stock here; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR, RYE and OATS unchanged. WHEAT firm and scarce; choice Red and White, $1 40@$1 50. CORN steady; Shelled, sacked, 68c. PROVISIONS heavy. MESS PORK, 18c. BULK SHOULDERS, 7¼c. CLEAR RIB, 9½c., packed; loose held 1c. lower. BACON unchanged. HAMS—Sugar-cured held at 15c.; plain at 14c. LARD, 11c.@12½c. WHISKY steady at 88c.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—Fair milling demand for WHEAT; sales 4,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 75 for No. 2, and $1 80 for No. 1; also 1 car No. 1 White State at $1 80, and 1 car Extra Diehl at $1 95. RYE dull and nominal. CORN steady; sales 2 cars Western Mixed at 79c. BARLEY steady; sales 2 cars No. 3 Canada West at 90c., and 1,500 bushels Canada West, afloat, at $1 04. OATS dull; sales 1 car inferior State at 58c.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—FLOUR heavy. WHEAT firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 31; No. 2 do., $1 28. OATS steady and nominal; No. 2 at 48c. CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 55c. RYE nominally 85c. for No. 1. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS declining. MESS PORK, $17@$17 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—COTTON active and higher; Middling, 14¾c.@14¼c.; net receipts, 4,010 bales; gross, 4,017 bales; exports to Bremen, 2,648 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,700 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 164,048 bales.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 40; No. 2 Red, nominally $1 37. CORN quiet; High Mixed, 64c. OATS steady; No. 1 State at 55c. PETROLEUM—Crude firmer at $1 70; Refined firmer; held at 21½c.@22c.

BOSTON, May 4.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 275 bales; gross, 1,186 bales; exports to Great Britain, 28 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 14,000 bales.

DETROIT, May 4.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.; Extra, $1 52; No. 1 at $1 45. OATS steady; Mixed, 54c.

GALVESTON, May 4.—COTTON active, in good demand; good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 796 bales; coastwise, 1,163 bales; sales, 2,500 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 4.—COTTON in moderate demand; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 797 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 46,451 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 4.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 390 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 19,323 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 4.—COTTON quiet and nominal; Middling, 13½c.; net receipts, 35 bales; exports coastwise, 50 bales; stock, 2,200 bales.

NORFOLK, May 4.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 125 bales; exports coastwise, 910 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 1,235 bales.

MOBILE, May 4.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 491 bales; exports coastwise, 4 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 37,163 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 4.—The market closed quiet and steady. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Consols for account	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅛	.....	90⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865	90⅛	.....	90⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	92⅛	.....	92⅛
United States 10-40s	89⅛	.....	89⅛

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, published here today, shows an increase of £597,000.

LIVERPOOL, May 4—4 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened firmer and closed active and firmer at the following quotations: Middling Uplands opened at 7¼d. and closed at 7¼d.@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans opened at 7½d. and closed at 7½d.@7⅝d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 9d.@11s. 4d. ⅌ cental for No. 2 to No. 1 new Red Western Spring. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 16⅛d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, May 4.—SUGAR, 38s. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12, Dutch Standard on the spot, and 30s. for do. afloat.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.—LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Arrived bark *Onward*, from Savannah April 7, with 1,723 bales Cotton; brig *Star*, from Galveston March 24, with 1,109 bales of Cotton.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA, (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Mme. States, Miss G. Ridgway, and Messrs. Villani and Laurence.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
DAMON AND PYTHIAS. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Thorne, and Miss Rose Evans.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Mollenhauer and Miss Fateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
28d-st., near Broadway.
THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Bonifacc and Miss Ione Burke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
L'AFRICAINE. (German opera.) Leading character by Mme. Lichtmay.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

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Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	
Five copies, one year	10
Ten copies, one year	15
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.
City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The intelligence from France is unimportant. The Orleans Princes have been expelled from the country by the Thiers Government. On Tuesday night three divisions of the Versailles army, under command of Marshal MCMAHON, advanced toward the *enceinte* of Paris through the Boise de Boulogne, and an entire corps was to follow. Owing to unexpected circumstances, the movement was not consummated. The approaches of the Versailles army to Fort Issy are continued, and it is impossible for the garrison to escape. The cannonading and musketry fire continue, and several unimportant engagements have occurred. M. FAVRE has gone to Brussels to participate in the peace negotiations. M. THIERS refuses to enter into a commercial treaty with Germany, and Prince BISMARCK has protested. The Versailles forces have carried the insurgent position at Saguet Mill, and captured ten cannon and three hundred prisoners. The mill was evacuated, however, as it is exposed to a destructive fire. A debate on the Budget occurred last night in the British House of Commons, when the Government was sustained by 46 majority.

GENERAL.

The Connecticut Legislative Committee to canvass the recent vote, yesterday examined the Cheshire vote and found that the Republican moderator returned 233 votes for JEWELL and 216 for ENGLISH, while the Democratic moderator returned only 210 for JEWELL, deducting twenty-three votes from the Republican ticket on the ground that twenty-three names were informally registered, although there was no evidence to show for whom the twenty-three irregular voters had voted. The Committee found in Enfield that the Democratic vote was increased twenty by counting a package of tickets as ninety-six instead of seventy-six.

An injunction has been issued from the Court of Common Pleas restraining the vestrymen of St. Clement's Church, Philadelphia, from dissolving the connection between the rector, Rev. H. G. BATTERSON, and the congregation, the Vestrymen having dismissed the rector. The injunction is issued at the instance of the portion of the congregation friendly to the rector.

A man giving the name of E. C. GARTH, attempted on Wednesday, in St. Louis, to swindle the Lucas Bank out of $18,000 on a forged certificate of deposit, purporting to have been issued by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Hannibal, Mo.

A fire destroyed two warehouses, the railroad block and other buildings in Painesville, Ohio, on Wednesday night. The losses are estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000. The insurances amount to $15,000 or $20,000.

Ex-Gov. JOHN WOOD, of Quincy, Ill., has just donated his mansion, in that city, with the furniture and a block of ground surrounding it, to the City of Quincy for a female seminary, to be open to all denominations. The property is said to be worth half a million dollars.

When the Filkins case was concluded, his counsel asked an adjournment of the Court till yesterday, in order that they might prepare a bill of exceptions; but they have notified Judge LEARNED that they will proceed no further with the case.

The dwelling-house of THEODORE MILLER, East Albany, N. Y., took fire this morning, and was consumed. The inmates had a narrow escape with their lives. The dwelling adjoining was also burned. Total loss, $7,000.

Dr. CURTIS CHAPMAN, a Peekskill physician, twenty-two years of age, committed suicide in a wood near that village a few days ago by taking prussic acid.

HENRY EMERY, the recusant witness in the State Police investigation in Boston, and who was ordered under arrest by the Senate for contempt, was yesterday brought before the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus, and discharged on bail in the sum of $5,000.

President GRANT will not be able to attend the meeting of the Army of the Potomac in Boston, next week, as the extraordinary session of the Senate will have opened. On Saturday he will go to Philadelphia, and return on Monday with Mrs. GRANT, who is now on a visit to that city.

The Illinois Legislature is convened in extra session, and will meet May 24.

The American Medical Association, in session in San Francisco, held a fruitless debate on admitting feminine delegates, and adjourned, to meet next year in Philadelphia.

SUSAN ALLMAN, aged twenty-two years, drowned herself at Marengo, Iowa, on Wednesday. She left a note saying she was seduced, under a promise of marriage, by SAMUEL E. NORTON. NORTON has fled, leaving a newly married wife.

Hon. DAVID ATWOOD and E. D. HALLON have been appointed Centennial Celebration Commissioners from Wisconsin.

PAT DOYLE and JOHN MONTGOMERY, engaged in excavating in a gravel-pit on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near North Bend, Ohio, were killed by the caving of the earth.

MILTON WITHERS, who was released from the Springfield (Ill.) Jail the day before the murder of Mr. TYNDALE, has been arrested at Jacksonville, Ill., on suspicion of having had something to do with the crime.

A fire at Sioux City, Iowa, destroyed Boone's Block, corner of Fourth and Douglas streets. Loss, $40,000 to $50,000.

The tornado in Louisiana, on Tuesday, destroyed property valued at $400,000. Two negroes were killed and many injured by falling buildings.

Labor was suspended on the Erie Canal break at Fairport, by the bad weather yesterday, and the men had time to drink freely of whisky, which induced them to strike for more wages. Becoming riotous, the militia was called out to restore order.

The returns show that nearly every town in Massachusetts which voted, on Tuesday, on the question of licensing the sale of beer and ale, voted "no" by a large majority.

BILL GORDON, a noted counterfeiter, was arrested in Cincinnati early yesterday morning by Officer DOWNS, of Col. WHITELEY'S Secret Service Corps.

Tammany Republicans.

The resolution of the Republican General Committee "indorsing" Senator FENTON in his attitude with regard to the New-York Custom-house, will probably not be particularly acceptable to Gov. FENTON himself. He cannot afford to be too closely identified with the Tammany Republicans. The General Committee seems to have but two ideas—to take every opportunity of striking a blow at the Administration, and to strengthen the hands of the Tammany faction. These are ideas with which Republicans in the interior of the State can have no sympathy. The despotism which has now been set up by the Tammany leaders has had no parallel in recent times. The management and direction of taxation are usually deemed to be purely legislative functions. They have now been deposited in the hands of four men. If these men were the most honest and able to be found in the community, the step would be a most unwise and dangerous one, for as a distinguished historian justly remarks, "we ought to watch with jealousy the first beginnings of encroachment, and never to suffer irregularities, even when harmless in themselves, to pass unchallenged, lest they acquire the force of precedents." This sound principle has now been discarded, with comparatively little opposition, and it would be difficult to overestimate the evils which may hereafter be entailed upon us in consequence. We have thrown away one of the most important safeguards of constitutional government. But not satisfied with this, the Tammany Democrats have passed a law which renders the least trusted of our Courts supreme over many points affecting personal and public liberties, and have, in fact, established an absolutism which is modeled on Oriental systems, rather than upon any form of polity known to free nations.

It is, no doubt, a very surprising fact that the community should tamely submit to these outrages; but, at any rate, the Republicans in the interior of the State cannot be expected to approve of their associates in this City who are practically erecting a bulwark around the oligarchy which now oppresses us. The name of "Tammany Republican" is becoming more and more odious every day to all discerning men. The General Committee consists very largely of this class of Republicans, and therefore its ostentatious commendation of Senator FENTON is an injury to his reputation. The strenuous opposition which the Committee is making to the reorganization of the party is only another evidence of its want of good faith. For what is the object of the proposed reorganization? It is nothing more nor less than to render the Republicans better fitted to cope with the immense power which the Tammany leaders have acquired—to break down a despotism which would be a reproach to any people, but is doubly a reproach to a people living under a Republic. The State Committee has no other object in view than to restore good government, and to defeat the designs of the Tammany conspirators. This is perfectly well understood by Republicans in the interior of the State. But the City Committee does not sympathize with this object. Some of its members receive large salaries from the Tammany leaders for doing their work. Others are actuated by one controlling desire—to ruin the Administration. Consequently they give eager support to the enemies of that Administration. Unless we have the reorganization proposed by the State Committee, we shall not be able to resist the encroachments now made upon our liberties. The General Committee knows this, and for that very reason, and no other, it strives to prevent reorganization. All the casuistry which its members use cannot cover up the real issue. The State Committee is anxious to break down the power of Tammany. The General Committee is anxious to keep it in existence. That is the exact position of the two Committees, and men like Mr. MANIERRE and Mr. HENRY SMITH, although they might not themselves admit the fact, cannot conceal it from the people.

We can easily secure the Legislature next Fall, if the Republicans are united. But the Tammany Republicans are well content to let the power remain where it is now placed. They could not be better off than they now are, and if a change took place it would certainly not improve their fortunes. The State Committee has no sinister purposes in view. It appeals only to the common sense of the people, and desires only to protect their interests. Can there be a doubt which Committee the people at large will support? The Tammany Republicans cherish the delusion that there is very great room for doubt on the subject. They are doomed to be undeceived, unless New-York is destined to afford a more melancholy commentary on republican institutions than even the Communists of Paris have managed to supply.

The Bill for Suppressing Public Liberties.

The people of the State have often heard, with something like incredulity, the stories of Democratic corruption in the City of New-York. They know that Democratic majorities are procured by fraud. Repeating and false counting are looked upon as part of the machinery of an election. That some Judges use their official positions to shield from punishment the evil-doer is well understood. By means of corrupt Judges, two unscrupulous men have been able to seize upon and hold one of the principal railroads in the State, enrich themselves, and defraud the stockholders; but few of the people were stockholders, and they were disposed rather to laugh at the "smartness" of the thieves than to censure them. If the people of the City were plundered by a "Ring" of thieving politicians, why did they not free themselves from it? The farmer, as he trudged behind the plow, or harvested his grain, troubled himself little about the City of New-York. But now a practical realization of the wrongs endured by the City is to be brought home to the people of the State. They are to suffer in their turn. We have twice alluded to the iniquitous bill now in the hands of Gov. HOFFMAN awaiting signature. One, two, three, or a dozen articles would not be sufficient to describe the abominable character of this measure. It deprives the people of the City of New-York of the most elementary rights of free citizens, and gives to the most corrupt Judges that ever disgraced the Bench the absolute power of the Star Chamber. You are wronged, but you must not complain; you suffer, but must not seek for redress. The liberties and property of every resident of the City of New-York are at the mercy of men who hesitate at nothing to secure personal advantage or revenge. No tyranny which the world now knows, or ever has known, will exceed that under which the City of New-York will be placed if Gov. HOFFMAN signs the amendments to the Code. We speak of the provision with regard to contempts only with reference to its effect in the City of New-York. Corruption has not yet extended to the Judiciary of the State. The Judges of all districts but the First are upright, and hence the Ring introduced the provision which would compel suitors against the Erie Road to bring their actions only in the *First Judicial District*.

The people of the whole State must share a portion of the tyranny inflicted by these amendments. The City is under the domination of a corrupt "Ring" and Judiciary; the country will have but one master—the railroads. Hereafter the farmer who shall lose any stock by means of gross carelessness or negligence on the part of railroad servants will have to "grin and bear it." These amendments to the Code provide that actions can only be brought against a railroad company in the district where the principal office of the company is situated, and as the Courts of the First District are known to interpret the law for the sole benefit of corporations, we may expect that every railroad in the State will remove its principal office to the City of New-York.

It is the established rule of railroad companies to contest all very important actions. The proposed amendment to the Code will bar all minor suits. Railroads will hereafter pay but little heed to keeping the fences along the line of their roads in repair. All stock straying on the road, even if the company is at fault, will be at the risk of the owner. The expenses attending litigation in the First Judicial District would render an action for damages impossible, were the Judges the most honest and incorruptible that ever sat on the bench. The railroad companies now, where the company is clearly at fault, settle claims when the damage amounts to a few hundred or thousand or two dollars, rather than have litigation. These settlements will no longer be made, and any one suffering an injury, either to person or property, will be compelled to collect his claim by process of law, or, as the usual term is, "at the end of an execution." The law fixes the worth of a man to his family at five thousand dollars. Suppose that another railroad slaughter like that of Carr's Rock or New-Hamburg should happen. Will the railroad company pay, without litigation, five thousand dollars to each widow? Will it settle for broken legs or arms, or for injuries which cripple men for life, without litigation? Certainly not. They "own a Judge," and the prosecution of a suit will be made so expensive that in the one case the five thousand dollars will be expended before the cause can be reached, and in the other the suitor, unless wealthy, will be impoverished. The amendment should be entitled a law to prevent the poor from recovering damages against railroad companies. If the Governor signs this bill, and there is reason to fear that he will, railroad corporations will be at liberty to slaughter as carelessly as they please, without the slightest fear of being mulcted in damages.

These amendments to the Code were suggested by "Boss" TWEED, and were so carefully manipulated as to pass both Houses unquestioned. A quiet country member of the Assembly (for a consideration, we suppose) introduced them at a time when the House was in a hubbub about a short adjournment. They were referred to the Judiciary Committee, reported with other amendments, and passed without comment. In the same way they passed the Senate, and the public was not aroused to the full measure of the outrage until the bill was before the Governor. JOHN T. HOFFMAN has oftentimes been as soft as wax in the hands of the knaves who constitute the Tammany "Ring." In every one of their schemes of plunder and corruption, he has been their willing tool, giving or withholding his signature as directed; but it cannot be that familiarity with crime has so hardened him that he is insensible to the everlasting odium he will incur among all decent citizens, by signing a bill which legalizes judicial corruption, and deprives the people of the commonest privileges of free men.

"Junius" Identified.

So many important questions constantly arise, the solution of which depends on the identification of handwriting, that anything throwing fresh light on the subject has positive value. The title to property is often at issue on such points, and the identification of literary remains frequently depends upon a scientific analysis of which very few are capable. There are, to be sure, a great many persons employed in banks or in lithography who are commonly styled "experts," and who are popularly esteemed trustworthy authority in chirographic matters. But the degree in which their opinions can be depended upon is usually overrated. Mr. TWISTLETON, who has given deeper attention to the matter than any literary man who ever wrote upon it, says that the number of real "experts" in London during the last fifty years has been very few; and that—limiting the application of the term to persons whose skill is recognized and deferred to in the highest Courts of justice—there are now only two "experts" in that city, namely, Mr. CHABOT and Mr. NETHERCLIFT. The former gentleman, at the instance of Mr. TWISTLETON, lately made an elaborate investigation of the handwriting of the famous "Junius," with the result, formally assented to in a long and thoughtful article in the April *Quarterly Review*, of establishing the identity of "Junius" with Sir PHILIP FRANCIS. Some of the steps of the demonstration are so curious as to make it desirable to recite them. The letters of "Junius" began in the *Public Advertiser*, Jan. 21, 1769. They have been ascribed, with more or less plausibility, to no fewer than fifteen persons; but the bulk of intelligent opinion has always inclined to FRANCIS. Still, this has only remained highly-probable surmise. Positive proof has been lacking. And it has seemed that the celebrated boast of "Junius"—that he was the sole depository of his own secret, and that it should perish with him—was destined to be literally verified. A conspicuous link in the chain of proof that, in the judgment of Mr. TWISTLETON and the *Quarterly Review*, explodes this anticipation, we will briefly set forth.

Just one hundred years ago, that is to say, in 1770, or 1771, Sir PHILIP, then Mr. FRANCIS, was on a visit to his father at Bath. At the Assembly Rooms in that then highly-fashionable city he danced on more than one evening with a Miss GILES, a brilliant young lady whose father was afterward Governor of the Bank of England. It was the custom at balls at that time for a lady to keep the same partner for the whole evening; and so it fell out with this pair. Subsequently Miss GILES received an Anonymous Note, inclosing some complimentary verses. The note was in one handwriting, the verses in another. Both still exist, and have been in the hands of Mr. TWISTLETON, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. NETHERCLIFT. Now it is declared by all three to be absolutely certain that the Anonymous Note is in the handwriting of "Junius." This being so, and as FRANCIS had evidently sent it, it was at first taken for granted that the Anonymous Verses were in the natural handwriting of FRANCIS. The most singular and interesting part of the story follows. Mr. CHABOT, after deep study, came to the conviction, not only that FRANCIS could not have written the Verses, but that the two—the Verses and the Note—could not possibly have been written by the same hand. This conclusion was opposed to the views of Mr. CHABOT'S employer; and, as the *Quarterly* says, the case which the expert had been called in to support seemed to have broken down in consequence of his evidence. The intrinsic value of that evidence, and certainly the independence with which it was given, may therefore in some measure be inferred. Mr. TWISTLETON assented to the professional opinion—we may suppose with some reluctance. Yet it led him to a fortunate trail. The question was: If FRANCIS did not write the Verses, who did? A life of FRANCIS had just been published, and mention was found in it that his cousin and familiar associate, Mr. RICHARD TILGHMAN, was with him in Bath at the time the Note was sent to Miss GILES. It struck Mr. TWISTLETON that FRANCIS might have got his cousin to act as an amanuensis. Now, in the Letter Book of FRANCIS there are, happily, six letters addressed to FRANCIS by TILGHMAN. These, with the Verses, were now submitted to Mr. CHABOT; and he soon gave in his unhesitating conviction that the Verses were in TILGHMAN'S handwriting. This is pointed out to be quite characteristic of FRANCIS. He would never put his own natural handwriting side by side with that of "Junius." Addressing Miss GILES in a disguised hand, he naturally adopted the style which he had been so freely using; and, as naturally, got his cousin, who probably never saw the Note, to copy the Verses. This hypothesis is further sustained by the fact that TILGHMAN, who was a native of Philadelphia, and wrote from that city, refers to the verses in one of his letters, and, indeed, quotes a couplet from them.

This interesting circumstance is but one of a number of remarkable corroborations, arrived at with vast labor and research, that are held to establish beyond all doubt the identity of "Junius" with Sir PHILIP FRANCIS. The *Quarterly* congratulates Mr. TWISTLETON on having produced a book which "settles once for all the long-disputed controversy respecting the authorship of the Junian letters," and which is, moreover, "the only work which has yet appeared in the English language conveying systematic instruction on the comparison of handwritings." Every imaginable adverse theory is successively taken up and disposed of, and certainly the demonstration, even as conveyed in the condensed statements of the *Quarterly*, appears to be complete. It hardly needs to be pointed out that the result of this laborious investigation, interesting and important as it is, does not constitute the sole value of the report of it. The successive steps of the inquiry, and the proofs whereby each position has been fortified, will be of immense service henceforth to the antiquary and the lawyer. Like many other patient and indefatigable scientific processes, which, to the superficial eye, have only abstract or speculative significance, this inquiry will furnish valuable material for innumerable practical purposes in the future.

The Connecticut Election Fraud.

The course taken by the Democratic members of the Connecticut Legislature last Wednesday, affords a striking illustration of the natural sympathy that appears everywhere to exist in these days between a large section of Democracy and fraud. Systematic corruption of the elective franchise by illegal voting, repeating, and false counting, seem to have become an accepted portion of the creed of the master spirits in the Democratic Party. It is not probable that either Gov. HOFFMAN, of this State, or Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut, would be guilty of voting twice on election day, or of miscounting the votes polled in a given district; but the first-named gentleman held the office of Governor of New-York for two years by no better tenure than frauds of precisely this character, committed by others, and the last-named is now seeking to become Governor of Connecticut for the ensuing year by virtue of similar acts.

It is not pretended that Gov. ENGLISH received a majority of the legal votes cast at the late election. The fact that in the Fourth Ward of the City of New-Haven he was credited by the canvassers with one hundred more votes than were polled is susceptible of the clearest proof, and no attempt is made to contradict it. But the entire Democratic delegation in the Legislature, backed up, as is fair to be presumed, by their would-be Governor, takes the extraordinary ground that, notwithstanding this fraud or error in the counting of the votes, ENGLISH ought to be declared Governor, because, as they say, the Constitution of the State provides no means of correcting the error. Although the Constitution expressly requires the Legislature to examine the returns, and to declare such person to be Governor as they shall find, on such examination, to be *legally chosen*, yet it is asserted that this gives no authority to correct the returns, even though they are proved and admitted to be erroneous or false. This position, if sound, would make a Connecticut election a mockery—more ridiculous, if possible, than the elections held by the Tammany Ring in this City—for it would give to a "moderator" of one of the smallest towns in the State the power to make a false return, which would decide the contest without appeal. Such an absurd proposition could not, of course, be acceded to by the Republican members of the Legislature, and they have accordingly authorized the Committee appointed to examine the returns to take such proof, and make such an examination, as will enable them to declare what the Constitution requires them to declare—who is "legally" elected Governor. In order that the friends of Gov. ENGLISH might see to it that the examination was fairly conducted, three Democrats were appointed on the Committee. All of them immediately asked to be excused, and, when the request was denied, they peremptorily refused to serve. By this act they have told the world, in language plainer than words, that what might have passed for an error or a mistake on the part of their canvassers in New-Haven, was a deliberate fraud. It may be mentioned as a significant fact, that one of the Democratic canvassers in the very ward where the miscount occurred, is now under indictment for inciting a man to vote illegally at the same poll where he was acting as canvasser. Knowing this, and knowing, also, what is now apparent to all, that the error in the count in the New-Haven ward was intentional, it is not strange that the three Democratic members of the Committee should decline to take part in an examination which was to disclose deliberate frauds, committed by their own party, the existence of which they would be compelled to certify. Nor is it strange that every Democrat, in or out of Connecticut, should extol their action in thus trying to stifle all investigation of the frauds. We trust, however, that the rest of the Committee will go forward with the examination, and make a full and thorough *exposé* of this latest attempt to carry an election by the modern Democratic method of falsifying the count. Their opponents will, of course, set up the usual howl, after the manner of ANDY JOHNSON, about a "violation of the Constitution," but it can only excite the contempt of intelligent and fair-minded people, who believe that constitutions were made to protect the people, rather than to perpetuate Democratic frauds.

A Last Warning to the Kuklux.

The President has issued a proclamation warning the people of the United States that the act "to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment" will be strictly enforced. While the law applies equally to all the States, the President does not disguise the fact that the condition of affairs in the lately rebellious States made its passage necessary. The people of these States are exhorted to suppress all organizations of lawless and disaffected persons through the agency of local laws. The President, while expressing reluctance to use the extraordinary powers conferred on him, deems it his duty to make known that he "will not hesitate to exhaust the power vested in the Executive, whenever and wherever it shall become necessary to do so, for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution and the laws." A way is pointed out by which the Executive can be relieved from this necessity, by an acquiescence in the results of the war, "now written in our Constitution, and the due and proper enforcement of equal, just, and impartial laws in every part of the country." The proclamation contains no threat, but is an earnest appeal to the people of the "localities lately the theatre of insurrection," to so conduct themselves that the Executive shall not be placed under the disagreeable necessity of enforcing the law.

Since the passage of the act, the reports of the Kuklux outrages committed in the Southern States have been very conflicting, but a careful examination of them convinces us that in all the States except South Carolina they have decreased, that the organizations are disbanding, and that good order is being restored. In South Carolina, outrages are still committed, and the State authorities have not the power to prevent them. South Carolina, the first State to raise the standard of rebellion, is likely to be the last to accept the results of the war. It is true that the condition of the State is exceptional. The negroes are in the ascendant, and the larger proportion of the property of the State is deprived of representation. The way to right this wrong is not by committing another wrong. The power of the United States will at least be interposed to prevent violations of the laws. The educated and intelligent classes of the South are apparently unaware that with the ignorant "confidence is a plant of slow growth." They have not taken the trouble to gain the confidence of the negro. When he was a slave, he obeyed the command of his master through fear of the lash; now that he is free, and invested with all the rights of citizenship, force of another kind is used to insure his obedience. The effect has been that the negroes are solidly united against their old masters. The negro is ignorant, but thirsts for knowledge. The Kuklux, by burning school-houses, and frightening away or killing school-teachers, seek to prevent him from acquiring it. He owes his freedom to the Republican Party, and seeks to repay the debt of gratitude with his vote. The Government which gave to the negro his rights is bound to protect him in the exercise of them. The President's proclamation tells the Kuklux of the South and those in sympathy with them, in plain, straightforward terms, admitting no double construction, that there must be an end of violence. If the people lately in insurrection are wise, Kuklux organizations will be straightway put down by the force of public opinion, and equal rights will be guaranteed to every citizen by the just and impartial enforcement of local laws.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. LOWE'S "harum-scarum budget" has received a majority of 46 in the House of Commons. The Gladstone Government could always count on at least a hundred majority a little while ago, but times are changing. The match duty has been struck out, and some other alterations will doubtless be made. In the meanwhile, Mr. LOWE'S reputation as a financier is down "below par."

Last night the Bar Association took up again the question of the iniquitous amendments to the Code of Procedure. The detailed examination made by those professionally qualified to judge of their effect reveals fresh evidences of the despotic intent of the bill at present in the hands of the Governor. In addition to objectionable features, to which we have already adverted, last night's discussion showed, among other things, that the privileges of appeal from the decision of a single Judge to the General Term were to be greatly enlarged, while a similar recourse from the General Term to the Court of Appeals was to be rendered more difficult; likewise, that it was proposed to substitute the production of sworn copies of books and papers by a corporation for the originals, and that the production of the latter could no longer be legally required. If any light were wanted as to the authorship and immediate purpose of the bill, these provisions ought to furnish it. Is it possible that the Governor will sign it after this exposure?

JAY GOULD has become, very opportunely, conscious of the hitherto unsuspected extent of his powers in the Erie office. He has also obtained, during the last few days, a very surprising increase of knowledge concerning the books kept by the Company, and the purposes for which they were kept. Between a President, doubtful even of the very existence of a stock ledger, and the same gentleman intimately conversant with no less than three varieties of stock ledgers, not to mention minute and cash books, there is an enormous interval. Mr. GOULD has evidently been devoting his days and his nights, lately, to the study of the clerical mysteries of the Erie office, and should his present candid frame of mind continue, there may be much startling and valuable information elicited from him.

We give, in another column, the report of the State Superintendent of the Insurance Department upon the affairs of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company. In view of the charges of sharp practice alleged against this Company by some of its ex-policy holders, to which we adverted the other day, it is proper to state that the President of the Company characterizes them as "most untruthful." The report referred to likewise states in relation to these charges, that "so far as the facts appear from my investigation, I find that the Knickerbocker has honorably and promptly met and discharged all legitimate claims." We also direct attention to the closing statement, that the State Superintendent feels "warranted in saying that the Company is entitled to public confidence." All who may have been influenced by the statements on one side of this dispute given in our editorial of Tuesday last, ought to read the vindication of the Company presented in the report, which was received subsequently to the publication of the comments in question.

Texas journals are, just now, unusually violent over the alleged general unfriendliness of Mexico, and more particularly the protection afforded across the border to horse and cattle thieves. The late sensational story about an encounter between United States and Mexican troops, seems to have wanted even the very slender foundation of some little disturbance having occurred at the point indicated. When a baseless fabrication like this is gravely quoted as among the justifiable causes of war afforded by Mexico, the others are liable to be viewed with some suspicion, and the entire outbreak of complaint against the neighboring Republic is open to the accusation of being prompted by somewhat sinister designs.

Navigation on the western division of the Erie Canal will be delayed for some weeks. The break at the Oxbow is not repaired, nor is it likely to be for some time to come. Earth for repairing the tow-path has to be hauled from a considerable distance, and the rains of the last day or two have rendered the roads, which were very much cut up before, almost impassable. A large amount of Western trade will be diverted from the canal on this account. The current is setting through the Welland Canal, and when the Erie Canal is repaired, it will be difficult to turn it. The loss to forwarders and boatmen through the mismanagement of Democratic canal officials will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. This stoppage of navigation, which is heavily felt in the City of New-York, paralyzes trade at Buffalo. The "Ring" passed a Police bill to aid the Democracy of Buffalo in plundering the city. As the grain trade, the principal source of the citizens, is cut off by the break in the canal, it is difficult to understand where the money is to come from to satisfy the demands of the Western imitators of Tammany.

We publish in another column a pointed and sensible plea by a correspondent for systematized charity. As the writer shows, there is in this City an enormous waste of both money and energy resulting from the want of proper co-operation among our multiplied charities. We have numerous institutions of public, congregational, and private origin, whose avowed objects are of the most noble kind, but whose efforts fail of achieving half their legitimate result from want of being directed relatively to other laborers in the same field. The suggestions of our correspondent, with a view to remedying this state of things, are practical and simple. Let no one subscribe to a new charity till he has sufficient evidence of its necessity, and let a Central Board or Bureau of Charities be constituted and sustained by private contributions, where all needful information may be obtained about all the existing charitable societies, and to which individual applications for relief may, in cases of doubt, be referred. Such an institution might, at least, prepare the way for a still more comprehensive and effective kind of organization.

The Evening High School, whose Winter term has just closed, is doing a work which ought to be indefinitely extended. The schools for children who can attend in the day-time do not fill the whole field by any means. Thousands cannot attend day schools, because they must earn their living, but they might spend two or three hours in the evening at study and recitations, with great mental and moral profit, and no injury of any kind. A beginning has been made, but much good might be done by increasing facilities of this kind.

It is evident from the resolutions adopted by the Democrats of Kentucky at their State Convention, that they still cling to the traditions of the party. The resolutions are of the usual style, capable of any interpretation which the leaders and Press of the party choose to place upon them. Centralization is the bugbear with which the Democracy seek to frighten the country, but they fail to give an intelligible definition of the object of their fears. Are we to understand that they think the United States are in danger of being placed under the control of four men, as the City and State of New-York have been? Do they fear that it will be made a contempt punishable with imprisonment for years, and a fine of thousands of dollars, to criticise the judicial actions of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, or to speak disparagingly of the President and members of the Cabinet? Do they fear that a law will be passed compelling all actions against corporations chartered under laws of the United States to be brought in the City of Washington? If by centralization they mean such acts as these, then the people will be disposed to listen to their apprehensions when they condemn those who have imposed just such a galling yoke upon the City and State of New-York.

The *Evening Post* made itself responsible for a pledge that the Controller's report, shamefully and fraudulently suppressed for two years, should be placed before the public, together with reports from other City departments, by the 5th of April. It is now the 5th of May, and still there is no sign of any of the reports. Let the public judge how far the *Evening Post* may be depended upon in its advocacy of the City Controller, who has had it well fed from the public table in acknowledgment of its exertions.

Orator Puff Redivivus.

We are indebted to the New-York *Herald* for the following extremely valuable information and opinions concerning the new treaty agreed upon by the Joint High Commission:

Opinion No. 1.—Herald, May 3.

As the damages to Englishmen are estimated at some twenty million dollars more than our estimate of damages by the *Alabama*, it can be easily seen that we are not likely to make much by our bargain, and as we seem to be a party to the treaty that has to pay out the most money, it is uncomfortably evident that having gone for wool we have come back shorn.

Opinion No. 2.—Herald, May 4.

Is not this a fair arrangement? We think it is. What plan calculated to be fair and satisfactory to both sides could be devised better than this we are at a loss to imagine. We think that upon the issues presented, and upon the points we have indicated, the treaty agreed upon by the Joint High Commission, as we understand it, covers the whole ground practically in dispute, and presents a plan of settlement fair and honorable to both sides.

UNCLE SAM A SUPERFERER.—The *Alabama* claims more than offset by private English claims, &c., &c.

Opinions 3, 4, &c., will be given in the course of the ensuing fortnight.

Distinguished Arrivals.

Col. Manuel Freyre, Peruvian Minister, and Hon. L. E. Vail, of England, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Ex-Postmaster-General A. W. Randall, of Elmira; Ex-Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia; Secretary Robeson and Senator Edmonds, of Washington; Hon. C. W. Kendall, of Nevada; Hon. G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and Commander Henry M. Meade, of the United States Navy, are at the Astor House. Gov. G. C. Walker, of Virginia; J. B. Hay, United States Consul at Jerusalem; Judge H. H. Marshall, of Richmond; Judge G. W. Woodward, of Philadelphia; Hon. R. R. Bridges, of North Carolina, and Hon. N. P. Langford, of Montana, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Thos. A. Scott, of Philadelphia; Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, of Oswego; Hon. L. S. Felt, of Galena; Hon. J. B Dutcher, of Pauling, and R. A. Forsyth, of Newburg, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Rev. R. R. Fairbairn, of Annandale, is at the St. James Hotel. Col. H. F. Dutton, of South Carolina; Col. Charles Langley, of San Francisco, and J. W. Brainsley, of London, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. O. B. Skinner, of Toledo, and G. Peirson, of Paris, are at the Hoffman House. T. E. Harrow, Esq., of the Metropolitan Hotel, Cincinnati, is at the Sturtevant House. Gen. A. R. Lamb, of New-Orleans, is at the St. George Hotel.

Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER visited United States District-Attorney DAVIS yesterday in the Federal Building, and was closeted with him in his private office a considerable portion of the day. The nature of his visit was understood to be of a private character.

THE BAR AROUSED.

A Strong Protest Against the Act to Amend the Code.

The Legislative Monstrosity Characterized in Good, Set Terms.

A Special Meeting—Resolutions Adopted—Remarks of Wm. M. Evarts, Judge Emott and Others—A Committee Appointed to Urge the Governor Not to Sign the Bill.

Pursuant to a special call the Bar Association met last night, and notwithstanding the stormy night the attendance was large. Mr. EVARTS, the President, was in the Chair, and Judge EMOTT, Mr. MAN, the Secretary, Mr. McDONOUGH, Mr. NICOLL and many of the leaders of the Bar were present. The meeting was called by the Executive Committee for the purpose of discussing the bill now before the Governor, entitled "An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure." The bill (some three or four columns long) was read at length.

Mr. McCARTHY asked if it was known whether this had received the signature of the Governor, and was informed it had not.

Mr. EMOTT said that the changes introduced by the bill affected the rights of citizens was apparent to all. It increased largely the patronage of the Judges of the Supreme Court, which was the great curse and evil of the present system, and which debauched and demoralized the administration of justice. It vested very large discretionary powers in the General Terms, and stripped the Court of Appeals of its wholesome control over the action of the Supreme Court. Now they felt that if injustice were done by the Supreme Court in that large class of interlocutory orders which often substantially disposed of a case, they had a redress in the Court of Appeals. This bill swept that away. Another feature was the extraordinary power of removal of causes from the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas. They might be aware that in some sixteen suits, involving over a million of dollars against persons whose names were notorious, a Judge of the Supreme Court had attempted to exercise this power. He made the order, and made it in such a way as to be a stay. On the appeal Judge INGRAHAM had promptly written a clear and convincing opinion denying the power; his associate had waited six months, and then merely recorded his dissent. In the Second District the power had been promptly denied. It was a singular fact that after that reversal there was no attempt to take an appeal, and intimations were thrown out that they would acquiesce, and the speaker was much surprised to find them in that state of mind. The provisions of this act explain that course. [Laughter.] He supposed their proper course to be by suitable representations to present to the Governor the wickedness and folly of that legislation. He moved that a committee be appointed to submit to the Association resolutions upon which they might act.

Mr. C. M. SMITH asked if there was a difference between common-law contempts and statutory contempts.

Judge EMOTT—The common law would make me liable for what I have said to-night. [Laughter.]

The motion was carried unanimously, and the President appointed as such Committee, Ex-Judge EMOTT, JAMES C. CARTER, and Mr. E. CURTISS, who retired.

Mr. ROBINSON read from BLACKSTONE the law of criminal contempts, as under the common Law, and pointed out the modifications by the Revised Statutes, restricting both the classes of contempts and the character of the punishment. By the common law the punishment both in fine and imprisonment was unlimited, and they were undoubtedly liable to both for what they had said to-night without limit.

Mr. NICOLL read from the notes by the revisers of 1830, showing their intention to limit the powers of the Courts in matters of contempt. The bill had never been printed, and no one knew who introduced it.

Mr. W. W. MACFARLAND asked the President if he knew the author of the bill.

Mr. EVARTS—If the father of the bill is known to any one present I hope he will state it. It is doubtful if the Legislature knew they had passed it. [Laughter.] The first knowledge that came to any member of the Bar here was from a Judge of the Court of Appeals, who communicated it to a lawyer here. He communicated it to a newspaper, which was the first the Bar generally knew of it.

The Committee returned and offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the bill passed by both Houses of the Legislature, near the close of the last session, for the amendment of the Code of Procedure, contemplates changes in the existing laws of a character so extraordinary as to justify the most serious apprehensions, not only that the attainment of justice in private suits between man and man will, in a vast number of the most important cases, be practically impossible, but that the fundamental liberties of the citizen are in imminent peril.

Resolved, That the said bill contains, among other things, the following provisions:

1. A provision requiring all actions in the City and County of New-York for the foreclosure of mortgages and the partition of real property to be brought in the Supreme Court, thus attempting to deprive the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas of their ordinary and useful jurisdiction, and swelling the already enormous patronage of the Supreme Court.

2. A provision permitting the Judges of the Supreme Court, in the City and County of New-York, to remove into that Court, upon motion, at their discretion, any suit now pending in, or hereafter to be brought in the Superior Court of the City any County of New-York, or the Court of Common Pleas.

3. A provision prohibiting any stockholder of a corporation who may have been wronged or defrauded by the officers of the corporation from seeking his redress in any other place than the county where such corporation has its principal office; so that none of the corporations having, or which may hereafter have, their principal offices in the City of New-York, can be prosecuted by their stockholders elsewhere.

4. Provisions greatly enlarging the privileges of appeal to the General Term from the decisions of a single Judge, and greatly restricting the privileges of appeal to the Court of Appeals from the decision of General Terms.

5. A provision depriving parties of the privilege now enjoyed of choosing referees by consent, and vesting the appointment of all referees in the discretion of the Judges.

6. A provision utterly taking away the right to have an inspection of the books or papers even of a corporate body under any circumstances.

7. A provision leaving it to the discretion of Judges to determine what questions may be put to an adverse party on an examination before trial.

8. A provision oppressively increasing the fees of Sheriffs on executions, attachments and arrests.

9. A provision hitherto unknown in the administration of justice for the appointment of receivers of the subject matter of a litigation pending on appeal.

10. A provision restoring the law of criminal contempts as it existed in the most arbitrary days of English history; whereby the free and public discussion of the character of judicial proceedings and the conduct of judicial tribunals, and even the publication without permission of true and impartial reports of judicial proceedings are made criminal misdemeanors, and punishable by fine and imprisonment without any other limit than the discretion of the Court or Judge, and this without the benefit of trial by jury or the privilege of appeal.

Resolved, That the powers given to the Judges of the Supreme Court to interfere with the business and jurisdiction of the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas of the City of New-York is unnecessary as well as arbitrary, and is an unwise and offensive evasion of the rights of two Courts of equal rank with the Supreme Court.

Resolved, That the effect of these provisions will be to largely increase the arbitrary power of the Judges, affecting not only personal rights, but even the liberties of citizens; to swell the patronage of the Judges of the Supreme Court; to remove all power of control by the Court of last resort over the ordinary proceedings in actions often of the highest importance, and in effect to make the Judges of the Supreme Court absolute masters not only of the rights, but of the liberties of litigants and their counsel.

Resolved, That in order that these vast powers may be wielded without embarrassment from the wholesome restraints of public opinion, it is boldly proposed that the conduct of judicial proceedings shall not be challenged in any quarter, public or private, if indeed such proceedings are to be allowed to be made public. The Press is to be shackled and the Bar silenced.

Resolved, That a Committee of twelve be appointed by the President of the Association to wait upon the Governor of the State, and respectfully request him to withhold from the bill the Executive sanction.

Mr. CARTER submitted what might be called a minority report. It seemed to him the most striking feature and obvious purpose of this act was not to operate elsewhere in the State but in this district. He had thought there ought to be a characterization to that effect. He therefore offered as a substitute for one of the resolutions a resolution to that effect. This resolution, giving rise to debate, was withdrawn. Some other amendments were proposed and embodied in the resolutions.

The resolutions were debated at some length, the general tone of the discussion being that the resolutions were rather in weakness than in being too strong, the speakers being Messrs. Van Cott, Van Vorst, Nicoll, Carter, S. P. Nash, Edward Mitchell, Robinson and A. F. Smith.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The President appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee of twelve to present the remonstrance to the Governor: E. S. Van Winkle, Samuel J. Tilden, Henry Nicoll, James Emott, Joshua W. Van Cott, Augustus F. Smith, James C. Carter, Henry E. Davies, Henry M. Alexander, C. A. Hand, Theodore W. Dwight and Edward Mitchell.

On motion, the President himself was added to the Committee.

It was further resolved to prepare a memorial for the signature of the Bar at large.

The meeting then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" AT NIBLO'S.

The sweetest of SHAKESPEARE's pastorals had interpretation, on Tuesday, at Niblo's. The main features of the performance were the *Jaques* of Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT and the *Rosalind* of Miss ROSA EVANS. Mr. DAVENPORT's embodiment is picturesque and refined; and these qualities are made more prominent by him than the philosophic insight and reserved intellectual power we suppose to have been contemplated by SHAKESPEARE. Mr. DAVENPORT also makes the melancholy forester exceedingly gentle—a rendering which commends itself to our liking more, perhaps, than to our judgment, since there is a very positive strain of bitterness in *Jaques*, a misanthropy that prompts him to rail against all the first-born of Egypt, and to shun all joy, even when it comes to the long-chastened friends whom he best loves. It is, nevertheless, seldom that we see so thoughtful and so respectful a treatment of one of the most difficult Shakespearean characters; and, if Mr. DAVENPORT's *Jaques* does not deserve altogether unqualified praise, it was certainly relished in a high degree by his audience. Miss ROSA EVANS, who was kindly received, is said to come from California. The lady is unequal to *Rosalind*, but we are mistaken if she does not become a favorite in parts less exacting and ambitious. She is sprightly and captivating, and has evidently had good training. Her natural aptitude is immediately obvious, and she need have no fears for her future, if she can manage to get in her proper groove. Mr. THORNE's *Orlando* was robust and careful. Miss MARIA RAY, another new-comer, got through *Phœbe* respectably. The acting of some of the other characters was uncommonly bad. Last night Mr. DAVENPORT repeated his powerful representation of *Sir Giles Overreach*, and this evening the same popular tragedian is announced for *Damon*.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

At Wallack's, on Monday night, there was another change of bill. In addition to "The Liar," Mr. HURLBUT's clever comedy of "Americans in Paris" was presented to an audience which testified appreciation of its sprightly dialogue and comical situations, by frequent laughter and applause. The piece has been performed at this house within a comparatively recent period, and the plot is probably not unfamiliar to many of our readers. A negligent and an uxorious husband, with correspondingly loving and indifferent spouses, a conceited coxcomb, a faint spice of intrigue and an opera ball, with various diverting contretemps and surprises, furnish the slender materials for two scenes of bristling animation and crisp and vivacious dialogue. The acting throughout was exceedingly good. Mr. FISHER as *Arthur Morris*, the American broker who is trying to be a French husband, acts with more than usual care and ease, and makes an excellent foil to the fussy good nature and irksome fidelity of *Dr. Botherer*, admirably played by Mr. GILBERT. Mrs. BARRY is a charming *Mrs. Morris*, and Miss EFFIE GERMON infuses into the rather slight rôle of *Mrs. Bothera* much archness and humor. The other parts are acceptably filled by Messrs. RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL and HOLLAND. With "The Liar," of which we need not here repeat our previous commendations, "Americans in Paris" forms a most enjoyable entertainment, which will be presented this and to-morrow evening.

GENERAL NOTES.

Mrs. MACREADY gave the first of her "Easter Subscription Recitals," at Steinway Hall, last evening. The second of these very interesting entertainments is announced for Saturday evening....Mr. W. B. CAHILL, an actor who has a good deal of the humor most valuable on the stage, will benefit by the performance at Wood's Museum this night. Two pieces, to wit, "Ireland as it Was" and "The Irish Lion," are to constitute the programme....Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT will benefit by the performance at Niblo's this evening. "Damon and Pythias" and "Robert Macaire" will be acted.... The "combination" of artists recently effected at the Boston Theatre is to do duty at that house to-morrow evening, on the occasion of the annual benefit entertainment of Mrs. JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH.

Musical.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

The third and last concert of the Church Music Association, this season, occurred at Steinway Hall Wednesday evening. It closed in presence of an audience distinguished in numbers, social position and wealth, the labors of the society during the present year of amusements. An address placed in the hands of the assemblage, as part of the programme usually supplied to that body, made mention of this fact in an interesting essay intended for the frequenters of the Association's entertainments. That these have had the wholesome and refining influence claimed for them is hardly to be doubted. The selection of the compositions has been made with unerring good taste, and their interpretation has been as worthy of the subject-matter as material outlay and expenditure of time could make the work of expression. After the detailed accounts of the performances which have succeeded each other, since last Autumn, in these columns, it is unnecessary to write at length of the affairs whereof Wednesday's concert was a delightful climax. We can cheerfully congratulate the Church Music Association, however, on the success which has attended its efforts, and can unite in the sentiment of justice and gratitude dictating a recognition of the services as conductor and littérateur of Dr. JAMES PECH. Dr. PECH's exertions in the capacity last-named have had sufficiently wide and pleasant publicity given them by their triumphant result. As a writer he has contributed to the concerts of the Church Music Association the pamphlets, replete with analytical, historical, and critical matter concerning the pieces chosen for rendering. The one before the guests at the final reunion was in all respects creditable to him, for we cannot imagine that the omission of the quotation marks which ought to have compassed the literal translation of M. SCUDO's brief but comprehensive and decisive estimate of M. AUBER (taken from SCUDO's "Année Musicale—3e Année") was aught but accidental. At the same time, the recital of the programme Wednesday night bestowed upon Dr. PECH fresh laurels. Though we should not like to compare his chorus with the great English choral masses for precision or for fine musical feeling, he has done wonders with it, and its delivery was full of correctness and spirit. NIEDERMEYER's Mass in B minor, aptly described as "smooth, flowing and unambitious" in style, as "aspiring to a pleasing solemnity rather than to erudition, complication or elevated grandeur," and as "pleasingly elegant," was sung with care and effect by the Association. The soloists—whose task was very light—were Mme. ANNA BISHOP, Mme. CLARA PERL, Mr. WM. S. LEGGAT and Mr. FRANZ REMMERTZ. Too much praise cannot well be lavished upon the orchestra, which, after executing the overture to "La Muette de Portici," gave valued assistance to the interpretation of the mass, and crowned the evening's excellences with a reading faultless in appreciation and shading, of MENDELSOHN's score to "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Mr. ARTHUR MATTHISON recited excerpts from the play so happily illustrated by the happiest of composers. We must not omit to mention that an agreeable incident took place between the first and the second part of the concert. Dr. PECH was then made the recipient of a handsome watch and chain, the gift of the singers and members of the Association.

BARILI'S AMATEUR ASSOCIATION.

The late concert given by Signor ANTONIO BARILI's Amateur Association afforded so much pleasure to the critical audience who had the pleasure to listen to the programme, that Signor BARILI has been earnestly requested to repeat the entertainment before the waning of the season. We join cordially in the invitation, and hope to see a second concert announced, the success of which shall be in every respect worthy of the distinguished talent sure to be exhibited on such an occasion.

BRIEF MENTION

"Un Ballo in Maschera" will be sung at the Academy of Music this evening. Mme. STATES will be *Amalia*, and Signor VILLANI, *Ricardo*. The debut of a baritone new to us is also announced for to-night. The stranger is Signor BUONGIORNO .... The final rehearsal for Saturday evening's concert of the Philharmonic Society is to occur today at the Academy. Several incidents not heretofore referred to in the announcements will make the rehearsal and the event especially interesting. In the first place, Miss MARIE KREBS will sing. The lady's talent as a pianist has long been recognized, but her excellences as a vocalist will be a revelation. Then the composition to be interpreted by Miss KREBS will excite attention. It is a scene from a "Faust," by M. LOUIS DACHAUER, and is entitled "Margaret at the Spinning-wheel." Finally, Herr LEOPOLD DAMROSCH will be heard as a solo violinist. The instrumental features of the bill, already adverted to, will be retained.

THE MULTIPLICATION OF CHARITIES.

Need of a "Bureau of Information."

One of the greatest evils connected with charities in a large city, is the unreasonable tendency to multiply them. A benevolent individual meets with a peculiar case of distress or poverty; his feelings are touched, and he at once conceives the idea of an "institution" for this class of human evils. He soon finds others whom he can interest in his philanthropic object, and they go blindly on collecting their funds, and perhaps erecting or purchasing their buildings. When the house is finally prepared, the organization perfected, and the cases of distress relieved, the founders discover perhaps, to their dismay, that there are similar or corresponding institutions for just this class of unfortunates, which have been carrying on their quiet labors of benevolence for years, and doing much good. The new institution, if wise, would now prefer to turn over its assets and machinery to the old; but, ten to one, the new workers have an especial pride in their bantling, and cannot bear to abandon it, or they see what they consider defects in the management of the old, and, not knowing all the difficulties of the work, they hope to do better, or their employes have a personal interest in keeping up the new organization, and persuade them that it is needed by the people.

The result in nineteen cases out of twenty, is that the two agencies of charity are continued where but one is needed. Double the amount of money is used for agents and machinery which is wanted, and, to a certain degree, the charity funds of the community are wasted.

But this is not the worst effect. The poor objects of this organization soon discover that they have a double source from which to draw their supplies. They become pauperized, and their faculties are employed in deriving a support from both societies.

By and by, one organization falls behind in its charity labors, and now in place of waiting to carefully assist the poor, it tempts the poor to come to them. If it be a peculiar kind of school, not much needed in the quarter, it bribes the poor children by presents to abandon the rival school and fill its own seats; if an asylum, it seeks far and near for those even not legitimately its subjects. There arises a sort of competition of charity. This kind of rivalry is exceedingly bad both for the poor and the public. There are evils enough in the community which all our machinery and wealth cannot cure, and thus to increase or stimulate misfortunes in order to relieve, is the height of absurdity. One effect often is that the public become disgusted with all organized charity, and at last fancy that societies of benefaction do as much evil as good.

This City is full of multiplied charities, which are constantly incroaching on each others' field, and yet there are masses of evil and calamity here which they scarcely touch. The number of poor people who enjoy a comfortable living, derived from a long study and experience of those various agencies of benevolence, would be incredible to any one not familiar with the facts. They pass from one to the other; knowing exactly their conditions of assistance and meeting their requirements, and live thus by a sort of science of alms. The industry and ingenuity they employ in this pauper trade, is something remarkable. Probably not one citizen in a thousand could so well recite the long list of charitable societies and agencies in New-York, as one of these busy dependants on charity. Nor do these industrious paupers confine themselves to secular and general societies. They have their churches and missions, on whose skirts they hang; and beyond them a large and influential circle of lady patronesses who support and protect them. We venture to say there are very few ladies of position in New-York who do not have a numerous *clientèle* of needy women or unfortunate men that depend on them year after year, and always follow them up and discover their residence, however much they may change it. These people have almost lost their energy of character, and all power of industry, (except in pursuing the different charities and patronesses,) through this long and indiscriminate assistance. They are paupers, not in poorhouses, and dependents on alms, living at home. They are often worse of than if they had never been helped.

This trade of alms and dependence on charities ought to be checked. It demoralizes the poor, and weakens public confidence in wise and good charities. It tends to keep the rich from all benefactions, and makes many doubt whether charity ever really benefits.

There are various modes in which this evil might be remedied. In the first place, no individual should subscribe to a new charity until he has satisfied his mind in some way that it is needed, and that he is not helping to do twice the same good thing. There ought be also in such a City as ours, a sort of "Board" or "Bureau of Charities," where a person could get information about all now existing, whether Catholic, Protestant, Jewish or secular, and where the agents of these could ascertain if they were helping the same objects twice.

Lists of names and addresses of those assisted could be kept here for examination, and frequent comparisons could be made by the agents of these societies or by individuals interested. One society, formed for a distinct object, and finding a case needing quite a distinct mode of relief or assistance, could here at once ascertain where to transfer the case, or what the conditions of help were in another association. Here, individuals having difficult, perplexing or doubtful cases of charity on hand, would ascertain what they should do with them, and whether they were merely supporting a person now dependent on an association from such an office. Cases of poverty and misfortune might be visited and examined by experts in charity, and the truth ascertained, where ordinary individuals, inquiring, would be certain to be deceived. Here, too, the honest and deserving poor could learn where they should apply for relief.

Such a "Bureau" would be of immense benefit to the City. It would aid in keeping the poor from pauperism; it would put honest poverty in the way of proper assistance; simplify and direct charities, and enable the "charity fund" of the City to be used directly for the evils needing treatment.

Both the public and benevolent associations would be benefited by it, and much useless expenditure and labor saved. Under it each charitable association could labor in its own field, and encroach on no other, and the public confidence in the wise use of charity funds be strengthened.

In such a City as ours it would probably be hardly possible to follow the Boston plan, and put all the offices of the great charities in one building, yet there could easily be one office of information, or a "Bureau of Charities," which might be sustained by general contributions. Perhaps the State "Board of Charities" would gather and direct it, if private means supported it.

In one respect, it would be of immense advantage to have this task undertaken by the State Board, as they have the right to inspect charitable institutions, and their duty is to expose "bogus charities." Of the latter there are only too many in this City. Numerous lazy individuals make lucrative livelihoods by gathering funds for charities which only exist on paper. These swindlers could be best exposed and prosecuted by a "State Board."

C. L. B.

No. 19 EAST FOURTH-STREET, May 3, 1871.

THE ROCKLAND MYSTERY.

The Trial of Antoine Maurer—He Denies His Confession—The Identity of the Murdered Body Yet Doubted—Startling Assertions of the Prisoner's Counsel in Summing Up—Nearing the Last Hope.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-CITY, Rockland County, N. Y., Thursday, May 4, 1871.

The third day's session of the third trial of ANTOINE MAURER, indicted for the murder of JOACHIM FEURTER, was held today. The rather unpropitious weather much diminished the large attendance of the previous days, but in evident anticipation of the sentence of the accused this morning, a considerable number of spectators occupied the audience-room. The popular verdict was legible in the expression of every face. Were the whole people of the county a jury, and their vote the tribunal, the death penalty would be a foregone conclusion. The groups of idlers at noontide about the common and public places gave free vent to their feelings. They represented every portion of the county, and may be termed representative men of local opinions. These were overwhelmingly against the prisoner, and it has grown apace with the reiterated and fresh evidence of each trial, strengthened by the evidently large expenditure of money made in behalf of MAURER by the French Consul.

The startling assertions of his counsel, made yesterday, as to the identity of the murdered man being doubtful, and the whole evidence of the prosecution furnished by the detectives being false and instigated by cupidity, produced an eagerness and intensity of interest rarely, if ever, known in this region. The burden of the testimony taken this morning was the opinions of medical experts as to the condition of the murdered remains when examined by them, whether it indicated the precise date of the death. Evidence was adduced as to the average temperature between March 9 and 14, to show the probable progress of decomposition. Dr. JACOB S. WIGTON, and Dr. THOMAS B. SMITH were examined. The former made the first careful examination of the body on the 15th of March—the next day after its discovery. He believes that the looseness of the joints, the mobility of the muscles, and the almost total absence of rigidity, then apparent, was due to the presence of ardent spirits in the stomach. Decomposition had but just commenced its work, and he fixed the date of death to have been on the 9th inst. The undertaker, and others accustomed to view dead bodies, were of the same opinion. Dr. SMITH did not examine the corpse until the 17th inst., and he calculated that the date of death was the 11th inst. Both of these were inferential opinions, no thorough post-mortem examination having been made. Both concurred in regard to the healthful state of deceased from outward appearances—in the absence of any critical dissection and analysis of the internal organs. Dr. WIGTON's examination having been the first one made, his opportunity of judgment is conceded to have been the best.

The coat and pants of FEURTER were proved to have been pawned by MAURER on the 10th inst. That coat furnishes an important link in the chain of circumstantial evidence. On the velvet collar, in a spot that must have been directly under the gaping wound hewed in the back of the skull of FEURTER, was a discoloration, as though caused by some liquid dropping upon and trickling down over it. Evidently that fluid—probably the blood of the wounded and dying victim—had been cleaned away, very likely washed while it was yet fresh. Similar spots are visible upon the lappel. Microscopic examination of the fabric reveals the fact that it had been vigorously rubbed. The oaken stave shows an indentation near the edge, that has been rubbed or scoured in the earth, and its chiseled ends were broken, as though ground or shattered off against a stone. One of the wounds on the skull exactly corresponds with the sharp edge of that stave before it was broken off. As far as circumstances indicate, the story of the tragedy, as heretofore given in the TIMES, is clear and reasonable, although there are yet impenetrable clouds of mystery surrounding the details.

JOHN BILYON, the constable at Spring Valley, and others, identified MAURER as having worked at his trade of shoemaking in their village; and others at Nannet, Piermont, and several places in that region, saw him on the 9th and 11th of March. It is generally believed, although not clearly proven, that FENTON was at the Spring Valley Brewery on the 9th inst.; that on that night, MAURER and he, being more or less under the influence of liquor, quarreled about the debt. An altercation probably followed, during which MAURER seizing some unknown weapon—supposed to have been an iron fork—inflicted the murderous wounds. With the assistance of some unknown confederate, the body, (according to his own confession,) was carried into the brewery cellar, held over a tub of water, and cleansed of the gore. The blood and water was then run off through the drain into the creek. Then the oaken stave was found, the limpsy corpse was slung over it, and carried to the adjacent field by a path leading in that direction from the brewery cellar-door. There it was left, with the pure white snow for its winding sheet, the silent stars as watchers, the moaning March winds as mourners, and the Almighty as the avenger.

ANTOINE MAURER, the prisoner, was then put upon the stand. His usual place in Court is at the side of his counsel, facing the Judge and jury, with his back toward the people. When he took the witness' chair and confronted the assembly, the pallor of his wan and care-worn face deepened to an ashy hue, and his large, gleaming black eyes wandered over the audience with pitiful, imploring glances that seemed vainly to seek a friendly face. He appeared like one on the brink of despair, yet clutching with the last effort of hope for life and liberty. His statement, made in his native Alsatian tongue, and translated by the interpreter, was in a plaintive and earnest tone of voice, accompanied at times with streaming tears and nervous muscular twitchings. He declared that he knows not how, or by whom, the murder was committed, and his own mode of life had been so wayward that it is impossible for him to remember dates and names, but that he was not at the places that the detectives allege just before and after the 9th of March, 1869. He says that he has tried very hard to recall many things that might place him in a far different light before the people, but cannot. "FEURTER was my good friend; good, he was; why should I kill my best friend? No! No!" While he says he has led a rather free and easy life, he disclaims all criminality, and alleges that if time was granted, he might yet prove his innocence. In regard to his confessions, he avers that they were made to the warden of the prison, Deputy Sheriff DE NOYELLES, while under great distress of mind, amounting to distraction. He was told by certain persons that if he made some sort of a confession, it would save him from the gallows; so he told the incoherent and disconnected stories that have been published. He does not now even remember what he did say; but whatever it was, there was no truth at all in it.

Here the testimony was closed.

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. CORNELIUS HOFFMAN, the counsel for the accused, began to sum up. He claimed a moment for self-defense against the force of public opinion that had been directed against him in connection with this case. The people generally believed the accused to be guilty, and were determined for his conviction; therefore they blamed him for his defensive efforts. He had received a number of anonymous letters containing ominous threats.

He had not sought nor bargained for the case. The Court had assigned him to it at the first trial. He had taken it as a duty, without any retaining fee; in fact, he had personally expended hundreds of dollars that the French Consul had not even promised to reimburse, and he had given it much valuable time. Upon a careful examination of the matter he had found that this poor, friendless man MAURER, without a dollar, or where to get a dollar in the world, was the victim of circumstances. He believed him to be as innocent as any man in that Court-room. He never could have committed that hideous crime—of murdering his best friend. The prosecution had called in the aid of learned counsel. There had been no legal post-mortem examination; the head of the murdered man had been severed from the trunk, preserved in spirits, and kept by the assistant counsel at his office in New-York—all without the Coroner's authority. New-York detectives had been employed. They had been active in collecting evidence against MAURER; they sought his conviction and execution, not for justice, but for fifteen hundred dollars! They had suppressed certain evidence that might clear him—why?—because it would lose them their blood-money! The identity of the victim had not been established. FEURTER may yet be living and return to prove the enormous mistake that has been made. The date of the murder is by no means clear. There is as strong evidence to implicate another person—KROUSE—as there is against MAURER, but the latter is selected as the sacrifice. The detectives, not finding the guilty party, must have some one made guilty; oftentimes they rather shield the criminal under bribe and direct the suspicion to an innocent but helpless victim. It was an unmerciful outrage against law and humanity, to accept such a confession as has been alloged to have come from the distracted and agonized prisoner. It was wrong to accept the identity of the hat and garments after having been "peddled about" and manipulated by the detectives, who were hungry up for their reward.

The argument closed with numerous quotations of law, illustrative cases, and an analysis of the evidence, with an eloquent and effecting appeal to the jurors in behalf of one who was "hunted down."

The counsel for the people, District-Attorney H. B. FENTON, Esq., will sum up this evening. Although a heavy and continuous rain is now falling, the people are pouring in from all quarters, and the room is already thronged.

A. ST. C.

The Knickerbocker Insurance Company.

The following report has been issued in reference to the affairs of this Company:

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by law, and in accordance with an intention expressed in my annual report of 1870 to the Legislature of this State, I have made and caused to be made certain examinations into the affairs and condition of several of the insurance companies doing business in this State.

In the month of November, 1870, an examination of the books, accounts, assets, and general condition of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of New-York, was instituted. That examination has just been completed, and although in the annual report referred to, it was distinctly announced that "it need not be considered as an imputation upon the standing of any company that it is under examination," still, as it is claimed that an effort has been made to use the fact of the protracted investigation in this case, to the disadvantage of the Company, I deem it due to the Company, and also to the public, to made a report of the result of such examination.

The examination was not made in consequence of any specific charges against the Company or its management, but in accordance with the general intention above referred to.

The Knickerbocker was organized in 1853, upon a capital of $100,000, and for the first ten years its progress was slow. Since 1863, however, its business had rapidly increased, until, as appears by the annual statement of the condition of the Company, Dec. 31, 1869, it had outstanding 22,078 policies, insuring the sum of $66,398,439, with aggregate assets of $6,680,965, and aggregate liabilities of $5,860,701.

There were but three companies organized under the laws of New-York which reported a larger amount of business done or more assets. The business of the Company was done on the "note" plan, and consequently quite a large portion of its assets consisted of premium notes.

It had been intimated that note companies were quite careless in regard to the accuracy of the statement of assets, and that notes were frequently included among the assets which were, in fact, given for premiums upon policies not in force, and hence of no value.

The Knickerbocker being a leading note company, it was thought best to make, at as early a date as practicable, a thorough investigation of all its affairs, with a view to settling this and other questions, at least so far as that company was concerned.

The examination made has been most extensive and exhaustive. All the notes, amounting in the aggregate to over 25,000 in number, have been separately examined, a full list made and compared with the entries in the books, and they have, without exception, been found to be notes given upon policies in force. All the other assets and accounts of the Company have also been subjected to the closest scrutiny, and quite large amounts standing upon the books against agents have been disallowed, from which the Company will no doubt be able ultimately to realize, but which are of so uncertain a value as to prevent their being allowed in my estimate of the condition of the Company.

Notwithstanding the thorough sifting to which the assets of the Company have been subjected, however, I am happy to be able to state that they amounted, on the 1st day of January, 1871, to the sum of $7,020,973 85, while the liabilities, including reserve fund and capital stock, amounted to $6,844,996 26, leaving a surplus of assets over all liabilities of $175,977 59. This surplus, however, would be increased to $550,662 84 by including the amounts disallowed as above stated, which are claimed by the Company to be valid and available assets, thus showing the Company to be entirely solvent, and entitled to the confidence of its policy-holders and the public.

It affords me much pleasure, also, to be able to state that the Company has adopted the policy of, as rapidly as possible, abandoning the "note" system and effecting insurances upon the all cash basis, and that with this and other improved methods of business adopted, and the extensive business already established, the Company has every prospect of continued success.

Complaints have been made against this as well as other companies, of a want of fairness and liberality toward policy-holders, but so far as the facts appear, from my investigation, I find that the Knickerbocker has honorably and promptly met and discharged all legitimate claims, the gross sum paid for such claims upon policies since its organization amounting to $2,881,849 86, besides dividends paid to policy-holders amounting to $995,424 85.

In view of all the facts disclosed, I feel warranted in saying that the Company is entitled to public confidence.

GEORGE W. MILLER,
Superintendent Insurance Department State of New-York.

The Gag for Plain Speakers.

From the Nation, May 4.

The late Legislature passed—without reading it (though, to be sure, that would have made no difference)—a bill which now awaits Gov. HOFFMAN's signature, and which, if he signs it, will sensibly abate that vigor of denunciation with which some of us have been treating Judge BARNARD, Judge CARDOZO, "The Boss," Mr. SWEENY, and others of our protectors. If not, it will probably cause us to spend our July and August vacation kicking our heels in the Ludlow-street Jail, while the objects of our vituperation are lying-to off the Isles of Shoals, telling each other little stories, and drinking mixed drinks with ice in them. This law that is to be repeals the existing statutes providing punishments for contempt of court, and restores the common-law rules, which leave the judge much latitude—in fact, leave the offender very much at the judge's mercy. The punishment is to be "in the discretion of the Court," and the proceedings are to be conducted "in such manner as the Court may direct." So you print your vigorous editorial article relative to Judge BARNARD's ruling in yesterday's injunction suit, and by the next morning you have been sent before a referee connected with that Magistrate by blood or by affinity, and find yourself condemned to three months in jail, or mulcted in a fine that takes half your year's income. Furthermore, the Supreme Court—BARNARD and CARDOZO's—is granted the power to remove from the Superior Court and the Common Pleas any suit pending in either. This latter provision is in the interest of FISK and the Erie gang, and the former is intended for the refractory journalists who may pluck up a spirit to characterize truthfully the performances of these men and their judicial and legal associates. Perhaps respect for public opinion may be at the origin of this new law, for of the men concerned in the recent degradation of our Bench and Bar some have a respect for public opinion, or at least feel some shame in public disgrace. But we need not gratulate each other too much on this tribute to decency. JONATHAN WILD was not more easily superior to soft considerations of that kind than most of these gentlemen. As well accuse a one-armed man of clapping his hands. Indeed, the second part of the enactment, a triumph of insolence, which ostentatiously gives BARNARD the right to do all FISK and GOULD's trying for them, is confutation enough of the notion that it is with hard words they are to be stopped.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square) is once more first in the field with a supply of foreign publications. The *Graphic* contains several striking pictures representing the state of Paris under the Communists, and the *Illustrated London News* is even richer in these engravings; it also gives a large colored picture of the memorable surrender at Sedan. These two journals well deserve to be bought and preserved. *Punch*, *Nature*, the *Saturday Review*, and the *Argosy*—the last-named a monthly magazine—are also supplied by Mr. BRENTANO, besides the principal papers and magazines published in the United States.

First-Class Pianos on Easy Terms.

The well-established and energetic New-York (No. 650 Broadway) and Chicago house of J. BAUER & Co. have introduced a method of supplying the public with first-class pianos that is sure to find general favor, as it meets a long-felt want. They are now offering grand and square instruments, of the most superior manufacture, on the liberal plan of sale by installments, and also to rent at remarkably low figures. This is the only house that places *new* pianos on hire. Another highly commendable feature of their praiseworthy mode, is that the rent may be applied to the purchase of the instrument if desired.—*Season.*

Open Day and Night.

On and after this date the establishments of H. T. HELMBOLD will be open to the public day and night. Prescriptions accurately compounded in all the languages. French, English, Spanish and German spoken. No. 594 Broadway, adjoining Metropolitan Hotel, and corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Broadway, Gilsey House, New-York, and Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.—*Advertisement.*

The wonderful rapidity with which TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT has become popular, is another convincing proof that the public appreciate a good and cheap article. A. GLANZ, Sole Agent, No. 194 William-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Best household soap in market is PYLE'S O. K. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot, No. 350 Washington-street.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES, of Sunday, May 7, will contain a variety of original articles specially prepared for this edition. Various new features are in contemplation, which cannot fail to add to the increasing popularity of our Sunday issue. On Sunday we shall first present under a new department the spirit of the religious Press. This will be so arranged as to prove at once interesting and valuable. Our Sunday issue presents a combination of the freshest political, literary and artistic matter, as well as the latest news and telegrams from all parts of the world. As such it has special claims upon the appreciation of the public and of advertisers.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will Obliterate Sallowness, Moth-patches, Sunburn, Coarseness, &c., and give a marble-like complexion of great beauty. HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will perpetuate the bloom of youth for years. What the Balm is to the complexion, LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON is to the hair. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning gray.

Royal Havana Lottery.

We have received a special dispatch from Havana to the effect that No. 9,444 has drawn $200,000, which we have sold. As it is in the hands of many different people, having been sold in fractions, we give this notice for their benefit. The official list will be published as soon as received.

TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Vermont Spring Water.

The best remedy known for cancerous, scrofulous and kidney diseases. See pamphlets. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 William-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Lobdell's New Mammoth Clothing-house for gents' and boys' ready-made and custom. Prices lowest in the City. 1,180 Broadway, corner 28th-st.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

MARRIED.

AUCHINCLOSS—KENT.—At Philadelphia, on the 3d inst., at St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. Dr. A. P. Smith, WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, of New-York, to MARTHA T., daughter of Wm. C. Kent, Esq., of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BOYNTON.—At Bellevue Hospital, May 2, Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, late Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, aged 32 years.

BRADY.—At Far Rockaway, May 2, EDMUND B., youngest son of Elijah Brady, in the 24th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Kane Lodge, No. 454 F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, No. 75 Bank-st., on Friday, at 12½ P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, on 2½ train from 26th-st.

CHEVALIER.—At Harlem, May 3, MAY CHEVALIER, in her 7th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 128 West 129th-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAVIS.—At Adrian, Mich., on Saturday morning, April 29, of whooping cough, ELLA DE RIEMER, only child of John W. and Fanny Brouwer Davis, and grand-daughter of the late Jacob Brouwer, aged 6 months and 14 days.

FREDERICK.—At his residence, in Hackensack, N. J., JOHN H. FREDERICK, after a lingering illness, aged 35 years 1 day.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2½ P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Carriages will be in waiting at the Hoboken Ferry, Jersey side, at 12 M.

HASKINS.—In this City, 4th instant, Mrs. FANNIE MARIA, wife of Wm. E. Haskins, of Providence, R. I., aged 60 years and 7 months.

Funeral Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. R. B. Pool, No. 225 West 21st-st. The remains will be taken to Providence for interment.

JEFFERY.—May 4, ABBY A., widow of John W. Jeffery, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, Caleb H. Earl, No. 157 Elizabeth-av., on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

MOORE.—On Thursday, April 4, CAROLINE FRANCES, wife of Samuel A. Moore, and daughter of John and Susan Hobbs.

Funeral from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 3 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Trains leave New-York at 2 P. M.

MUNSELL.—On Thursday afternoon, 4th inst., after a lingering illness, HENRY H. MUNSELL, in the 63d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

McVICKAR.—On Wednesday, May 3, in the 74th year of her age, FRANCIS MATILDA CONSTABLE, wife of the late Edward McVickar.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Friday, May 5, at 2½ P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Turin, N. Y., for interment.

MONTGOMERY.—On Thursday morning, 4th inst., REBECCA ROBB, widow of James Montgomery, aged 81.

Funeral services will be held at the house of her son-in-law, Edward Anthony, No. 57 West 42d-st., on Saturday, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at which friends of the family are invited to attend.

MASON.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 2, HANNAH R., wife of the late Albert Mason.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 61 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 11 o'clock.

PRICE.—On the 3d of Fifth month, at Shrewsbury, N. J., SUSAN, widow of Ichabod Price, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Seventh Day, (Saturday,) at 10 A. M., from the house of the late David H. Davis, No. 335 West 18th-st., without further invitation.

ROE.—In Cornwall, N. Y., April 30, at the residence of James G. Roe, ANNIE ELIZABETH ROE, only child of the late Sylvester and Jane Ellen Roe, in the 41st year of her age.

TOMPKINS.—At Tarrytown, on Tuesday, May 2, Mrs. ELIZABETH P. TOMPKINS, widow of Gabriel Tompkins, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Tarrytown, on Friday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at depot on arrival of 10:40 train from 30th-st.

VANDERPOEL.—On Wednesday evening, May 3, ANN PRISCILLA, wife of Dr. Edward Vanderpoel.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Calvary Baptist Church, 23d-st., near 5th-av., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WELDEN.—On Wednesday, May 3, CHARLES W. WELDEN, in the 35th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 21 Vandam-st., this day, (Friday,) May 5, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Liverpool, England, papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD balls, martingale rings, checks, and solid sleeve buttons, animals heads with glass eyes, assorted colors. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A

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ALL THE ABOVE and MORE can be found in this week's HEARTH AND HOME at a cost of only Eight Cents. Ask your News-man for it; or send to the Publishers for it. Three dollars pay for a whole year, or $1 for three months. HEARTH AND HOME and *American Agriculturist* together one year for $4.

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THE GREAT PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC. Useful in all diseases or affections of the liver, and superseding salts, magnesia and all other purgatives and cathartics.
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ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

$330,000.—**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY** of Cuba; whole ticket, $32 currency; shares in proportion; Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

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MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK! TRIED FOR HER LIFE, *a Sequel to "Cruel as the Grave,"* and THE COUNTESS OF MONTE-CRISTO.

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Cruel as the Grave	1 75	Deserted Wife	1 75
The Maiden Widow	1 75	Love's Labor Won	1 75
The Family Doom	1 75	The Gypsy's Prophecy	1 75
The Prince of Darkness	1 75	Discarded Daughter	1 75
The Bride's Fate	1 75	The Three Beauties	1 75
The Changed Brides	1 75	Vivia; Secret of Power	1 75
How He Won Her	1 75	The Two Sisters	1 75
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The Bridal Eve	1 75		
The Fatal Marriage	1 75	Curse of Clifton	1 75

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POLITICAL.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A special meeting will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING at head-quarters, Union Assembly Rooms, corner Grand and Elizabeth sts. Business of importance will be transacted. All members are notified to be present.
WILLIAM GRASSE, President.
JAMES F. CLEMING, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st. THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, May 4, 1871. The record is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings.

IRON FRONTS.

Three first-class stores, north-east corner of Canal and Wooster streets, five stories, 61.6 by 79.2; S. A. MIDDLEBROOK, owner.

One first-class store, Nos. 99 and 101 Duane-street, five stories, 50 by 175; HERMAN BOKER & Co., owners.

One first-class store, south side of Broome-street, fifty feet west of Mercer-street, six stories, 50 by 90; WM. MOSER, owner.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Fourteen first-class dwellings, north-west corner of Forty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue, four stories, 20 by 55; ANDREW J. KIEMAN, owner.

Fourteen first-class dwellings, south side of Forty-seventh-street, west of Madison-avenue, four stories, 20 by 55; ANDREW J. KIEMAN, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of Seventy-third-street, 175 feet east of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 18.9 by 46; B. WISE, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Fiftieth-street, 640 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 55; BROWNING & Co., owners.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of Fiftieth-street, 520 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 55; A. S. BUSSELL, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 100 feet east of Second-avenue, three stories, 18.9 by 41; KETCHUM & VANDUSEN, owners.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Seventy-ninth-street, 300 feet east of Third-avenue, three stories, 12.6 by 55; JEREMIAH LEANEY, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-second-street, 325 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 20 by 48; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-second-street, 365 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 20 by 44; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-second-street, 405 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 20 by 40; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-second-street, 445 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 20 by 36; WM. J. JUCH, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-second-street, 485 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 20 by 33; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Forty-fifth-street, 170 feet east of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50; S. A. BRADBROOK, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Seventy-eighth-street, 20 feet east of Lexington-avenue, three stories, 18 by 45; E. W. VOORHEES, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 170 feet east of Sixth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; LOUIS ERNSTEIN, owner.

Three second-class dwellings, north side of Forty-ninth-street, 150 feet east of Eighth-avenue, three stories, 17.4 by 72; SAMUEL STEWART, owner.

One second-class dwelling, west side of Bowery, 190.5 feet south of Houston-street, four stories, 32.10 by 76; D. & J. JARDINE, owners.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Eighty-sixth-street, 125 feet west of First-avenue, three stories; 25 by 50; EDWARD SHUTTE, owner.

Four tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-second-street, 125 feet east of First-avenue, 18.9 by 64; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 139 Delancey-street, five stories, 25 by 63; JOHN SCHAFER and AUGUST GINDLER, owners.

BRICK FRONTS.

One station-house and prison corner of One Hundred and Fifty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, four stories, 50 by 63; Corporation of the City of New-York, owner.

One club and ball room, south-west corner of Greenwich-avenue and West Twelfth-street, two stories, 50 by 33; G. SHMATZLEIN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, four stories, 27 by 80; WILLIAM A. BIGELOW, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 428 West Twenty-seventh-street, three stories, 25 by 32; ALEXANDER KERR, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Thirty-sixth-street, 371 feet east of Tenth-avenue, three stories, 25 by 30; NICHOLAS GERLACH, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Fifty-fourth-street, 125 feet west of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; AMBROSE M. PARSONS, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 291 Seventh-street, four stories, 20 by 42; DANIEL D. WRIGHT, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Twenty-eighth-street, 300 feet east of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 28; NICHOLAS MCCOOL, owner.

One tenement-house, west side of Avenue A, 75 feet south of Sixtieth-street, four stories, 25 by 80; PATRICK FARNEN, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Forty-third street, 225 feet East of Ninth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 58; B. MUNDAY, owner.

Five stores and tenements, south side of Twenty-third-street, 68 feet east of First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 48; JOHN ROBINSON, owner.

Four stores and tenements, Nos. 27, 29, 31 and 33 Orchard-street, five stories, 24.2 by 64; ANKE DOOPER, owner.

Four stores and tenements, west side of First-avenue, 20 feet north of Fifty-second-street, five stories; 20 by 48; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

Two stores and tenements, east side of First-avenue, 25 feet south of Twenty-third-street, five stories, 25 by 50; JOHN ROBINSON, owner.

One store and tenement, south-east corner of First-avenue and Twenty-third-street, five stories, 25½ by 63; JOHN ROBINSON, owner.

One store and tenement, north-west corner of Fifty-second-street and First-avenue, five stories, 20 by 64; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Third-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, five stories, 20 by 64; BERNARD AMEND, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 339 West Forty-fourth-street, five stories, 25 by 75; SAMUEL MACK, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Forty-second-street, 50 feet east of Third-avenue, four stories, 30.9½ by 40; JOHN CUSEY, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 648 East Sixteenth-street, five stories, 25 by 62; JAMES MCKENNA, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of First-avenue, 25 feet south of Thirteenth-street, five stories, 31.8 by 45; THOMAS HODGIN, owner.

One store and tenement, south-east corner of First-avenue and Eighty-second-street, four stories, 25.8 by 60; DAVID SIBRALD, owner.

One first-class store, No. 308 Broome-street, four stories, 25.6 by 112 3-12; estate of CHESTER CLARK, owner.

One first-class store, No. 229 Church-street, four stories, 19 by 50; WM. A. BARR, owner.

One second-class store, Nos. 430, 432 and 434 West Forty-first-street, two stories, 58 by 18; JOHN MILLER, owner.

One third-class store, south side of Thirtieth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, one story, 20 by 39; P. W. MICKERSON, owner.

One factory, south side of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 300 feet east of Second-avenue, one story, 18 by 30; Harlem Gas-light Company, owner.

One factory, No. 455 East Tenth-street, two stories, 20 by 40; JOHN MCMAHON, owner.

One stable, west side of Lexington-avenue, 65 feet south of Fifty-seventh-street, two stories, 16½ by 87½; J. H. & C. S. ODELL, owners.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of buildings	109	Stores and tenements	24
Iron fronts	5	First-class stores	7
Brown-stone fronts	64	Second-class stores	1
Brick fronts	40	Third-class stores	1
First-class dwellings	55	Police station-house	1
Second-class dwellings	5	Club-room	1
Tenement-houses	11	Factories	2
		Stable	1

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, May 4, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick church south side of Fifty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, one story, 34 by 70, one story to be added and extension, 20 8-12 by 34, 24 feet high; Trustees of the Evangelical Association, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 448 West Twenty-second-street, four stories, 15 by 50, to be remodeled; WM. FOX, owner.

One brick dwelling, south-east corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-second-street, four stories, 25 by 48, new store front to be built and extended on rear, 7 by 25, 27 feet high; Franklin Savings Bank, owner.

One brick dwelling, north-east corner of Forty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue, three stories, 25 by 40, extension on rear 25 by 16, 34 feet high; SAMUEL STEWART, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 749 Washington-street, three stories, 20 by 44, cellar to be excavated and basement to be built; PETER HUFF, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 9 Bethune-street, two and a half stories, 22 by 40, one half story to be added; WILLIAM GEDNEY, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 123 Fourth-avenue, three stories, 21 by 40, store to be made on first floor; JOHN R. HENNESSY, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 225 Ninth-avenue, three stories, 24.8 by 35, extension on rear, 24.8 by 32.6, 22 feet high; WM. HENDERSON, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 85 Market-street, three stories, 20 by 40, one story to be added; W. F. MOTT, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 113 Bowery, 33 by 40.6, three stories, one story to be added; CHARLES TRAUB, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, two stories, 25.6 by 38, No. 387 Broome-street, extension on rear, 25.6 by 39.6, 27 feet high; TERENCE KENNY, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 923 Sixth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 50, two stories to be added, with Mansard roof; WM. KING, owner.

One frame dwelling, No. 350 West Thirty-sixth-street, three stories, 25 by 35, one story to be added; THOMAS COCKERILL, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, north-east corner Christopher and Weehawken streets, three stories, 30.5½ by 54, one story to be added, store on first floor, and extension built, 10 by 11.6, 40 feet high; JAMES LEE, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 395 Eighth-avenue, four stories, 21 by 40, store-front to be altered; ROBERT JONES, owner.

One brick and frame factory, Nos. 38 and 40 West Broadway, three stories, 50 by 25, to be remodeled; B. PAGE, owner.

One brick store, No. 210 Water-street, three stories, 25 by 40, extension in rear 25 by 35, 20 feet high; WM. R. BUTLER, owner.

One brick store, No. 137 Reade-street, three stories, 25 by 35, extension in rear 25 by 38, 14 feet high; Mr. HOPKINS, owner.

One brick workshop, No. 103 East Fifteenth-street, one and one-half stories, 25 by 30½, story to be added; Franklin Savings Bank, owner.

One brick carriage-house, No. 100 Sullivan-street, three stories, 25 by 30, extension 25 by 42, 12 feet high; J. WINTERBOTTOM, owner.

One brick stable, No. 3 East Twenty-eighth-street, two stories, 25 by 60, extension in rear, 25 by 30, 20 feet high; PARAN STEVENS, owner.

One brick stable, No. 111 West Eighteenth-street, two stories, 25 by 60, second floor to be made suitable for dwelling purposes; EDWARDS PIERREPONT, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, May 4, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Elizabeth-street, No. 419, JAS. BRITT, owner; front bulged and northerly wall out of plumb.

East Twenty-ninth-street, No. 212, JEREMIAH MURPHY, owner; rear wall cracked, falling, and dangerously unsafe.

Washington-street, No. 751, WM. O'DAY, owner; unsafe and cracked rear brick piers, and front stoop.

Greenwich-street, No. 483, Mrs. A. E. BURTON, owner; unsafe and cracked front and rear walls.

Jackson-street, Nos. 18 and 20, E. S. BELKNAP, owner; front and rear wall of rear building, and floor beams and cornice, generally unsafe.

University-place, No. 80, Dr. WARD, owner; unsafe window breast, cracked at third story.

Thompson-street, No. 39, EDWIN FORREST, owner; cornice rotten and overhanging, and back wall out of plumb.

Duane-street, Nos. 103 and 105, NAYLOR & Co., owners; easterly wall overhanging and building out of plumb.

Washington-street, No. 39, Dr. BEEBE, owner; unsafe and split piers and northerly wall badly bulged.

Second-avenue, building south-east corner of Fifth-street, JOHN MCCULLOUGH, owner; north gable wall on Fifth-street badly bulged and cracked.

Division-street, No. 143, (front,) H. R. MOUNT, owner; front wall cracked, sprung and settled, chimneys loose and out of plumb.

Division-street, No. 143, (rear,) H. R. MOUNT, owner; floors of first and second stories settled.

Delancey-street, No. 166, S. S. FIELD, owner; chimneys out of plumb.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Beginning of a New Business Year—Election of Officers—Issue of $1,000,000 of Dock Bonds Asked for—Significant Interest Clause.

The session of the Dock Commissioners, yesterday, was a long and busy one. Mr. AGNEW was re-elected President, and accepted the position, thanking his associates for the honor. Various communications were received and appropriately acted upon. The Executive Committee for the ensuing year consists of Messrs. Hunt, Wood, Smith and Henry. Auditing Committee—Messrs. Wood, Hunt and Henry.

A communication from WM. M. TWEED asked that Pier No. 3 North River be given up exclusively for the use of the Department of Public Works. Mr. WOOD said that this was one of the finest piers in the City, having cost $18,000, and that it was necessary for the use of the public, and moved that the President be made a committee to represent the facts to Mr. TWEED, and show him a remonstrance against the occupation of the pier which had been sent in by residents in the neighborhood. He thought the pipes, &c., of the Department of Public Works might be piled on the bulkhead, or that a pier might be built for them at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street. Mr. HENRY opposed the motion, and the President was finally appointed, with full power. The residents near the pier at the foot of Twenty-eighth-street, East River, having remonstrated against the removal thither of the hospital boat used for conveying small-pox patients to Blackwell's Island, Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, Sanitary Inspector, addressed the Commissioners, protesting against any further removals of this boat from place to place. He stated that the boat had been specially constructed for the purpose, that no one was allowed to communicate with patients except the doctor and attendant nurses, and that the crew of the steamer is quarantined and persons are kept off the pier by a policeman. The Board of Health were confirmed in their occupation of the pier.

In answer to the request of Controller CONNOLLY, the Superintendent was ordered to send to him a complete list of the bulkheads and piers at present owned by the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York. Some plans for an elevated steam railroad to Harlem, presented by S. B. B. NOLAN, were referred to President AGNEW, with power. Superintendent WESTERVELT's report showed that, in all, 215 men were now employed in repairing and constructing piers.

Commissioner WOOD then presented the following resolution, after stating that the Department had expended during the past year but one-sixth of the amount of money allowed by law:

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to prepare a communication to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to be signed by all the members of the Board, requesting that the Controller be directed to issue Dock Bonds of the City of New-York to the amount of $1,000,000, for the uses and purposes of the Board of Docks. The interest on said bonds to be six per cent., payable semi-annually, and principle and interest to be paid in United States gold coin.

Mr. HUNT moved that the last clause fixing the rate of interest be struck out, as it was an interference with the duties of the Sinking Fund Commission. The motion was carried and the resolution thus changed was adopted—Mr. WOOD voting "No." The Board then went into Executive Session.

Another Richmond in the Field—Mayor Hall's First Attempt at Reporting and What Came of it.

Mayor HALL having become a reporter for a morning newspaper, devoted his first effort to an account of the proceedings of the Board of Police upon reorganization, and, as is usual with neophytes, failed to attain strict accuracy. It is true, indeed, as Reporter HALL alleges, that Mayor HALL made the singular statement that the Board of Police is non-partisan, and he was therefore in favor of selecting one of the two Republican members for President, but he had no preference between them, "whereupon," as appears in the account of Reporter HALL, "a ballot was had under the usual rules, and HENRY SMITH received four votes and Mr. MANIERRE one, (evidently that of Mr. SMITH.")" It is at this point that Reporter HALL is so glaringly inaccurate that it is necessary to give the exact truth.

President BOSWORTH listened with great interest to the generous sentiments of Mayor HALL, to which Reporter HALL has done such entire justice, and the venerable President applied them literally to the case in hand. If it was necessary for a Democratic Board to prove itself non-partisan by the election of a Republican President, and Mayor HALL had no choice between the two Republican members, President BOSWORTH determined to vote for that one he deemed best fitted for the office, and accordingly voted for Mr. MANIERRE. It is therefore evident that Mr. SMITH voted for himself, as he received four votes, and there were but five cast. With this exception the account of Reporter HALL is substantially accurate, and it is expected that in consequence of the unusual facilities he enjoys through the favor of Mayor HALL, he will become of great value in his new field of labor.

Destructive Fire in Beekman-street.

At an early hour yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the premises of J. J. PARSONS, manufacturer of blank-books, on the third floor of No. 31 Beekman-street, which caused considerable loss to the several occupants of the building, by fire and water, before it could be extinguished. The loss of Mr. PARSONS was $500, covered by insurance for $1,000 in the Franklin, of Philadelphia; the machinery in the place owned by J. H. SANBORN was damaged $1,000, and insured for $1,500 in the Security. The rear of the third floor, and the fourth floor was occupied by HOGAN & Co., lithographers, whose loss by fire and water was $1,000, and who were insured in the Independence, Boston, $2,000, People's $2,000, Merchants' $2,000 Glenns Falls, $2,000, Commercial Union of London, $2,000, and the Hope $500, making a total of $10,500. The fifth floor was occupied by THOMAS B. DAWLEY, printer, whose loss of $100 is not covered by insurance. The second floor was used by CHARLES F. SPAULDING as a paper warehouse, who lost $2,000 in damage to stock by water. The first floor, basement and sub-cellar, occupied by FERNALD & SISY, hardware dealers, whose stock is damaged by water to the amount of $5,000, and who are insured in the Etna, Hartford, $10,000; America, $5,000; Springfield, $5,000; Providence, $2,500; United States, $5,000; Security, $5,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $1,000; Hartford, of Hartford, $7,000; Jefferson, $2,000; North British, $4,000; Gebhardt, $3,000, and Relief, $5,000, making a total of $54,500. The building will require $2,000 for repairs.

New Public Hall in Harlem.

The new building on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street known as Harlem Hall, which for some time past has been in process of construction, is at length finished, and an inaugural concert is to take place there some evening next week. In point of elegance and completeness, the building is one of the finest in the City. The front is of rock-faced granite and iron, with a French Mansard roof, surmounted by two towers of the same architectural pattern. The first floor is used as a market, and nearly all the stalls have already been taken; on the second floor is a large hall, finished in black-walnut and Georgia pine, and capable of accommodating about 1,000 persons. Adjoining it is a supper-room and several reception and waiting rooms. In the rear of the building, facing on One Hundred and twenty-sixth-street, are the rooms of the Harlem branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. These consist of lecture and reading rooms on the second floor, and on the floor above is the gymnasium. Above this, in the fourth story, are the rooms of several societies of Odd-fellows and Good Templars. The workmanship about the building is in every respect first-class. Special care has been taken to secure good ventilation and a ready means of exit in case of fire or accident. The building and lot cost over $160,000, and was erected from the plans and under the supervision of Mr. THEODORE WESTON, who, with Mr. BLODGETT, is also the owner.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers—The Office of Actuary Abolished.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE, President, in the chair, and a large number of members present. The Executive Committee reported that the Treasurer's report had been found correct. The trustees of the Society for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks reported as to the attendance at the meetings during the past year, and its financial condition.

The President, Mr. DODGE, stated that this was the 103d anniversary of the Chamber, and this was one of the most influential commercial bodies in the country. He referred to the fact that there were gentlemen now living who had been members of the Chamber for over fifty years. During that period many merchants had passed away, but it was hoped that those who remained and those who would be elected from time to time would strive in the future to promote the welfare of the Chamber. He referred to the change in the hour of meeting, and thought that it would be productive of good.

Mr. LOW then moved that the office of Actuary be abolished, and after some debate this was agreed to—47 to 36.

The following officers were elected—65 to 3:

For President, William E. Dodge; for First Vice-President, George Opdyke; for Second Vice-President, Walter S. Griffith; for Third Vice-President, William M. Vermilye; for Fourth Vice-President, Samuel D. Babcock; for Treasurer, Francis S. Lathrop; for Secretary, George Wilson. For Executive Committee—A. A. Low, Chairman; Charles H. Russell, John C. Green, William H. Aspinwall, R. Warren Weston, William E. Dodge, Jr., Jackson S. Schultz, Samuel B. Ruggles, Edwin D. Morgan, Wilson G. Hunt, John Taylor Johnston, Elliot C. Cowdin, Henry R. Worthington.

The regular committees were also elected.

An invitation was extended to the Chamber to submit the views of the merchants on the subject of insurance, to the Convention of Superintendents of Insurance to be held here next month.

Mr. GEO. T. HOPE moved that a committee be appointed to take the matter in charge. The motion was adopted, and the President appointed A. A. LOW as Chairman of the Insurance Committee.

Mr. DOW moved that the thanks of the Chamber be extended to Mr. GROOM, the late Actuary, and that the Executive Committee take in consideration compensation for his services.

A communication from Mr. GEORGE W. BLUNT, in relation to encroachments on the harbor, was presented and filed. After the filing of reports from the Standing Committees the Chamber adjourned.

The Burning of Prentiss' Hat Factory, Brooklyn—The Loss and Insurance.

The fire which broke out on Wednesday night, in the mammoth hat factory of JAMES H. PRENTISS, at the corner of Willoughby and Raymond streets, Brooklyn, was not quite extinguished until near sundown, yesterday, and then it ceased only because all that could burn in the vast establishment had been consumed. The loss on the factory is estimated at $280,000, and is covered by insurance to the extent of $170,000 in the following companies: $5,000 in the Relief, of New-York; $5,000 in the New-Amsterdam; $5,000 in the Tradesmen's; $5,000 in the Star; $5,000 in the Williamsburg City; $2,500 in the Occidental; $2,500 in the Putnam, of Hartford; $52,500 in the Merchants', of Chicago; $5,000 in the Independent, of Boston; $5,000 in the Adriatic; $2,500 in the Buffalo City; $2,500 in the Buffalo Fire and Marine; $2,500 in the Stirling; $5,000 in the Merchants', of Hartford; $5,000 in the Mechanics' and Traders'; $5,000 in the International; $5,000 in the Charter Oak; $5,000 in the Fulton; $5,000 in the Firemen's Fund, New-York; $2,500 in the Glenn's Falls; $5,000 in the Nassau; $5,000 in the Merchants', of Providence; $5,000 in the Commonwealth; $2,500 in the Albany City; $5,000 in the Etna, of New-York; $2,500 in the Hope, of Providence; $5,000 in the Metropolitan; $5,000 in the Western, of Buffalo; $5,000 in the Hoffman; $5,000 in the Corn Exchange; $10,000 in the Home, of New-York; $5,000 in the Narragansett; $2,500 in the Girard, of Philadelphia; $5,000 in the Resolute; $5,000 in the Franklin, of Philadelphia; $5,000 in the Hope, of New-York; $5,000 in the St. Nicholas; $5,000 in the City of Hartford; $2,500 in the Insurance Company of Cleveland.

Conviction of a Male Proprietor of a Disreputable House—The Fullest Punishment Meted Out by Judge Bedford.

The trial of JOHN FRITCHLER, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house in the basement of No. 150 Greenwich-street, occupied the attention of the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, for several hours, yesterday. The evidence is unfit for publication. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. In pronouncing judgment Judge BEDFORD said that persons like the prisoner, charged with misdemeanors, had shown an intention through their counsel to take advantage of the new law which gives the Court of Special Sessions the same power in punishing such offenders possessed by the higher tribunal, and had all rushed to the Court of General Sessions to get a jury trial, hoping in that way to escape conviction. Their action was designed to encumber the business of the latter Court, and would tend to interrupt the trial of felonies. He should endeavor to suppress the new system by punishing all such prisoners who were convicted with the full extent of the law, and intended to hold Court an entire week for the trial of such cases, if necessary. Judge BEDFORD then went on to say that the trade carried on by FRITCHLER was of the most revolting description, and that in order to warn others he should sentence him to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $250.

Labor Reform Convention.

A convention will be held under the auspices of the New-England Labor Reform League in this City, May 6, 7 and 8, commencing with a discussion on trades-unions, in Cooper Institute, this (Friday) evening. Albert Brisbane, Horace Greeley, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Thos. J. Durant, M. M. Pomeroy, Josiah Warren, S. P. Andrews, Mrs. V. C. Woodhull, John Orvis, J. W. Browning, S. S. Foster, Mrs. E. L. Daniels, L. K. Joslin, Edward Palmer, M. Drury, Susan B. Anthony, Charles Moran, E. H. Heywood, Wm. West, John Siney, Wm. Hanson and other speakers are expected. The Convention will meet at 2½ and 7½ o'clock P. M., Saturday the 6th, and at 10½ A. M., 2½ and 7½ P. M., Monday the 8th, in Cooper Institute; at 10½ A. M. and 2½ and 7½ P. M., Sunday the 7th, in Tammany Hall Opera-house.

Arrest of Cooley Keys for Beating a Woman.

The case of GEORGE W. HILL, alias "Cooley Keys," a notorious blackleg, who recently distinguished himself by beating MARY BURNS, was called in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, but the accused failed to make his appearance. His bail was then declared forfeited and an order issued for his arrest.

HILL was afterward arrested on a warrant issued by Judge CARDOZO in a civil suit brought by the same complainant claiming $5,000 damages. He was locked up in the county jail.

Colonization of the Island of Sardinia.

The latest number of the Italian paper *L'Eco D'Italia*, of New-York, publishes a copy of a letter written by GARIBALDI to the Minister of Finance and Agriculture in Florence, Italy. The General explains a project which he will undertake, if subsidized, of creating a society for the cultivation and colonization of the Island of Sardinia. He proposes to banish malaria by draining the marshes, and speaks of a hydraulic machine for bearing water to the interior, and other parts of the island, that may require moisture.

Judge Barnard Sets a Poughkeepsie Captive Free.

From the Poughkeepsie Eagle, May 3.

Judge GEORGE G. BARNARD, of New-York City, was in town on Monday. In jail at the time was one ABRAHAM ANTHONY, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of obtaining the sum of $6 23 from CHARLES L. HALSTED, of Fishkill, under false pretenses. ANTHONY was committed by Justice WALCOTT. Hon. CHAS. WHEATON made an application before Judge GEORGE G. BARNARD for ANTHONY's discharge. Judge GEORGE G. BARNARD listened to the application, and then taking the commitment-paper issued by Justice WALCOTT, wrote on the back of it as follows:

I being satisfied from an examination of this case and of the commitment that no legal conviction can be had, and that the interests of the community will be protected, do order that he be discharged on his own recognizance of $100.
GEORGE G. BARNARD, Justice, &c.

The document thus indorsed was handed to Under Sheriff HALSTEAD, when the ponderous doors of the jail were swung open and the captive set free.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only sale of City property made at the Exchange yesterday, (May 4,) was effected by JAMES M. MILLER, as auctioneer, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, as follows: A three-story brick building and lot, situate on the south side of Forty-second-street, 85 feet east of Second-avenue, lot 15 by 98.9, sold to B. P. FAIRCHILD for $7,500. The amount of the mortgage foreclosed, with interest and cost, was about $7,000, which is included in the sum named above.

The most important sale of the day, however, and one which was well attended notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather, was that conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., an auction at which the grounds formerly used by the St. George Cricket Club, located in Jersey City, N. J., were disposed of. The sale was made by order of the "Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association," and the property was first offered as an entirety, together with a charter of the corporation, permitting the use of the land in perpetuity as a pleasure-ground. The upset price was fixed at $50,000, but bids to the amount of only $41,100 were received, the auctioneer announced that the sale would be made per lot. The lots, 102 in number, were accordingly offered, and all sold to bona fide purchasers, the aggregate sum realized being $39.225. For the details in regard to the sale, reference is made to the recapitulation annexed. The ground disposed of, the Club-house, out-buildings, (comprising a stable, pigeon-house, &c.,) stand for spectators, fences and all lumber on the place were next offered, and sold in three parcels for $1,425, in the total. For the entire property the sum of $40,750 was realized—$350 less than was bid for it as a whole. The sale was to a certain extent satisfactory, although for the same property two years ago $62,000 was offered and refused. No other business was transacted at the Exchange, except a stock sale later in the day of minor importance.

For today, two quite important sales of real estate are projected, both at the Exchange, to be held respectively by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. and MULLER, WILKINS & Co. At the first of these a number of desirable up-town building lots will be offered, and also improved City property. The other embraces the disposition of four Boulevard lots, sold by order of COURTLANDT PALMER, Esq., executor. In addition to these sales, one or two legal transactions will be consummated.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, May 4.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

3-story brick house and lot, s. s. 42d-st., 85 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 15x98.9	$7,500

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.—(St. George Cricket Ground.)

1 lot n. e. corner Grand-av. and Lincoln-st., 28.2 x99.3, F. Hamblin, purchaser	$765
1 lot e. s. Grand-av., 28.2 ft. n. of Lincoln-st., adjoining above, 25x99.4, same purchaser	615
6 lots e. s. Grand-av., adjoining above, each about same size, Robt. Baile, purchaser, $540 each	3,240
1 lot e. s. Grand-av., adjoining above, s. e. corner Ludlow-place, 25x100, same purchaser	650
4 lots n. e. corner Grand-av. and Ludlow-place, each 25x100, S. Kinier, purchaser, $580 each	2,320
6 lots s. s. Charles-st., 100.11 ft. e. of Grand-av., each 25x100, A. Frank, purchaser, $355 each	2,130
4 lots s. s. Charles-st., adjoining above, each same size, J. Pangburn, purchaser, $345 each	1,380
8 lots s. s. Charles-st., adjoining above, 100 ft. w. of Union-place, each same size, A. Zabriskie, purchaser, $350 each	2,800
1 lot s. w. corner Charles-st. and Union-place, 25 x100, G. W. Johnson, purchaser	635
2 lots w. s. Union-place, 25 ft. s. of Charles-st., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $415 each	830
5 lots w. s. Union-place, n. w. corner of Ludlow-place, adjoining above, each same size, A. Zabrie, purchaser, $390 each	1,950
2 lots n. s. Ludlow-place, 100 ft. w. of Union-place, each 25x100, A. Frank, purchaser, $320 each	640
16 lots n. s. Ludlow-place, adjoining above, each same size, J. Weil, purchaser, $305 each	4,880
4 lots s. s. Ludlow-place, 100 ft. e. of Grand-av., each 25x110, M. A. Martin, purchaser, $335 each	1,340
10 lots s. s. Ludlow-place, adjoining above, each same size, J. Weil, purchaser, $330 each	3,300
4 lots s. s. Ludlow-place, 100 ft. w. of Union-place, adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $340 each	1,360
1 lot w. s. Union-place, s. w. corner Ludlow-place, 25x100, C. Paulison, purchaser	540
3 lots w. s. Union-place, 25 ft. s. of Ludlow-place, adjoining above, each about same size, J. Pangburn, purchaser, $385 each	1,155
5 lots w. s. Union-place, n. w. corner Lincoln-st., adjoining above, each about same size, same purchaser, $395 each	1,975
2 lots n. s. Lincoln-st., 100 ft. w. of Union-place, each 25x111, same purchaser as above, $395 each	790
10 lots n. s. Lincoln-st., adjoining above, average size 25x112.6, A. Zabriskie, purchaser, $375 each	3,750
2 lots n. s. Lincoln-st., adjoining above, average size 25x115, W. Wright, purchaser, $380 each	760
4 lots n. s. Lincoln-st., 99.2 ft. e. of Grand-av., adjoining above, average size 25x116, F. Hamblin, purchaser, $380 each	1,520

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS FOR sale at
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
5th-av., near 44th-st., first-class medium-sized house.
Park-av., corner 35th-st., four-story brown-stone house.
34th-st., near Park-av., first-class medium-sized house.
39th-st., near 5th-av., medium-sized modern house.
42d-st., adjoining 5th-av., first-class house, leasehold,
42d-st., near 5th-av., superb large house, in fee.
45th-st., near 5th-av., small modern house.
46th-st., near 5th-av., full-sized new dwelling.
49th-st., near 5th-av., large and small houses, both leasehold.
56th-st., near 5th-av. and Central Park, first-class four-story high-stoop new brown-stone house, 20x60, lot 100 feet, in fee, possession.
ALSO,
Madison-av., corner and inside houses for sale and to let.
ALSO,
BUILDING LOTS on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., above and below the Park.
Also, a revised printed list of store property and dwellings for sale and to let at lowest rates.
ALSO,
$200,000 ESTATE FUNDS TO loan on BOND and MORTGAGE, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn PROPERTY. MORTGAGES CASHED. Apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
NO. 11 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT MANSION house, together with forty-seven lots of land, situate on the Grand Boulevard and 134th-st., late the residence of Alvin Higgins, Esq. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

BEEKMAN HILL, 50TH-ST., NEAR the Terrace, brown-stone high-stoop house, furnished, No. 406. Also several fine lots on Beekman estate. For permits apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The four-story brick building No. 30 Maiden-lane, next door to the corner of Nassau-st. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.) Messrs. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, have complete lists of ALL property for rent, furnished and unfurnished, and for sale; terms easy.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE GAS-COAL property, in close proximity to the Despard Mines, near Clarksburg, in West Virginia. It contains 1,000 acres, with a seven-foot vein underlying the whole property; surface heavily wooded, the mines opened, and all the necessary machinery on the premises for immediate operations. It binds both sides of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and possesses advantages for economical shipment superior to any coal-mine in the State. The coal is of superior quality, yielding a high test, as shown by the Manhattan and other gas companies. Good frame buildings on the premises for hands, &c. Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for city or country property. Apply to J. G. SALVA, No. 58 Broadway, Room No. 25, or to American Gas-light *Journal*, No. 42 Pine-st., Room 18.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Clifton, Staten Island; vine cottage, twelve rooms, with every convenience; the residence for the past two years of Samuel Lawrence, Esq. The situation is perfectly healthy, and free from all nuisances, and the neighborhood in every sense desirable; price, with good stable and coach house, $12,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, or R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

A PLOT OF TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES, at Willett's Point, near Flushing, one mile from railroad depot, and near steam-boat landing; splendid bathing and fishing; fine water front, commanding magnificent and very extended views up and down the East River; can be subdivided to great advantage; cottage on the property. Full particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st. Or will be leased for farming purposes.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN ITS VALUE, at Westport, Conn., a handsome cottage, in good order, divided into eleven rooms, and beautifully shaded; near depot. Apply to S. F. HOPKINS, Saugatuck.

A.—DESIRABLE RESIDENCES AND country-seats for sale at Peekskill, Tarrytown, Fordham, White Plains, Rye, New-Rochelle, and Tremont. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Printed catalogue mailed free.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County for sale or exchange for City property. For full description, inquire of BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 and 57 Liberty-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—Six new dwelling-houses, pleasantly located, for sale on very easy terms, and at prices varying from $3,000 to $4,500; five in the village of Flushing, Long Island, and one at Newtown, three minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of BENJAMIN W. DOWNING or M. D. GOULD, Flushing, Long Island.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A FINE RESIDENCE, with hot and cold water, gas, range, &c., on Wooster-square, New-Haven, Conn.; barn and garden attached; within five minutes' walk of New-York Depot. Apply to WM. H. RUSSELL, No. 17 Wooster-place, New-Haven, Conn.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A VERY CHEAP RENT.
A beautiful new house on your own terms of payment, say $400 to $500 cash, and the balance in quarterly payment instead of rent; this is worth looking into. A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—TO RENT, ON THE sea front, near Howland's Hotel, a large cottage, fully furnished, containing eleven bedrooms, cellar, gas; ice-house filled; stable and coach-house; large frontage on the Ocean Drive; 5¾ acres of land; can be bought; a choice location.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

TO RENT—ON WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., completely and handsomely furnished, a first-class four-story house, of full width, and in perfect order throughout; early possession given; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
Or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE, with about two acres, situated between West Farms and Fordham, near the residence of F. Grote, Esq.; grounds tastefully laid out, with abundance of fruit; house contains twelve rooms, with all modern conveniences; rent, $1,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR A SMALL hotel or boarding-house, a large double two-story and attic house, with kitchen and under-cellar, situated on Long Island Sound; fruit-trees in abundance; good bathing; the house has lately been put in order, and painted throughout. Apply to O. L. JONES, M. D., No. 263 5th-av.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM HEIGHTS ABOUT six acres of land, with house containing twelve rooms, and large carriage-house. The buildings have just been put in complete order and painted throughout; rent, $800. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, A VERY DESIRABLE house, with seven acres of ground, stables and out-buildings; the grounds are tastefully laid out; house contains twelve rooms, and is within about ten minutes of Fordham Station. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO GO abroad would rent his house for three years. It is situated in a most delightful part of the City, completely furnished, and in thorough order. It will not be rented as a boarding-house. Address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 4,182.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON CENTRAL-AV., Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR FOR one year, the country-seat of John Hone, at Morristown, N. J.; house large and fully furnished; stables commodious; grounds, gardens, &c., in perfect order. Apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A FRAME dwelling-house, with gas, Croton water, &c.: with stable near 152d-st. depot; price $1,200 per annum. Inquire at office No. 146 West 31st-st., or of
RICHARD C. COMBES, No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RENT OF $600, TO PRIVATE family, furnished house, delightfully located on the sea shore, south side Staten Island; sea bathing, fishing and boating at the door; fine fruit garden made. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—TO LET A NICE country residence, well furnished, large lawn, plenty of fruit, flowers, and good garden and stable room; good boating and fishing. Address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON, several desirable residences, well located, and with every convenience and fully furnished. Parties wishing places for the Summer will apply to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island, five minutes' drive from steam-boat landing; garden, ice-house, stable; rent $1,250. For further particulars address Box. No. 1,167 Post-office.

TO RENT—A CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE and five acres, in Westchester County, sixteen miles from City Hall, convenient to railroad and steam-boat. Address CHARMING RESIDENCE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT FORDHAM, N. Y., the fine dwelling, late of Jacob Lorillard, twelve rooms, with thirteen acres of land; stables and garden; much fine fruit. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR SEASON or year, a handsomely-furnished cottage-house, nine rooms, pleasantly situated. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., A TWO and a half story cottage, with five lots of ground; possession immediately. Apply to RUFUS STORY, No. 7 Front-st., New-York, or Bergen Point, N. J.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 103 Fulton-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST STABLES IN the City at No. 219 West 26th-st., containing eight stalls, with fine tenement over stable. The street to be paved with wood.
ALSO, the HOUSE No. 230 5th-av.
ALSO, the very handsome five-story HOUSE, No. 13 East 36th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
Inquire of JOHN J. FINNEY, No. 6 Wall-st., third story, front office.

TO LET—AT NO. 254 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE City Hall; the first floor, a fine light room, 25x105, well adapted for any kind of office or for a store; the basement, 25x70, light and dry, entrance inviting; well adapted for sale of stationary, office furniture, trunks, &c.; rent according to the times. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, second floor.

TO LET—A LARGE CORNER STORE SUITABLE for grocery or liquors. Inquire at corner North 2d and 9th sts., Williamsburg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE
Of handsome villa property, known as
"THE HAWTHORNES."
38 ELEGANT VILLA SITES
ON LONG ISLAND SOUND,
in the beautiful Village of RYE NECK, Westchester County, nearly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, only 30 minutes from Harlem Bridge,
on SATURDAY, May 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock on the grounds.
Convenient to depot, handsome water fronts, splendid views of Sound and Harbor, boating, bathing and fishing.
SALE POSITIVE.
Trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 9 and 11½ A. M. Special cars provided.
For maps, circulars, &c., apply to
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
THIRTEEN LOTS ON WEST 64TH, 119TH AND 120TH STS. AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST SIXTY-FOURTH-STREET—Six lots, north side 64th-st., 100 feet east of 11th-av.; each 25x100.5 feet.
WEST ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET.—Three lots, north side, 125 feet west of 8th-av.; each 25x100.11 feet.
WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH-STREET—Four lots, south side, 100 feet west of 8th-av.; each 25x100.11 feet, lying directly in the rear of the above. Terms at sale.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, MAY 9,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
by order of one of the original stockholders.
Positive sale, without any limit or reservation,
135 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS IN THE PARK.
Location unequaled. Surroundings excellent. First-class villas all around. Ground high and commanding. Near two railroad depots.
Terms liberal. Collation before sale. Free excursion passes for 11 o'clock train, May 9, over Erie Railroad to the Park, with maps and full particulars, will be furnished by
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 11TH-AV. AND 106TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Courtlandt Palmer, Esq., executor:
BOULEVARD—Four lots situate on the south-west corner of Boulevard and 106th-st., running through to and fronting on 11th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of MORITZ & KLEIN, for the transaction of the wholesale clothing and woolen business, at No. 98 Franklin-st.
M. MORITZ, of this City.
D. A. KLEIN, formerly of Buffalo.
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1871.

T. D. WITHERELL, JR., RETIRES from the firm of T. D. WITHERELL & CO. this day.
T. D. WITHERELL.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

LIVERPOOL ANGEL HOTEL.—THIS is one of the finest hotels in Liverpool, and from its proximity to the landing, stages, and railway stations, most desirable temporary residence for those arriving or departing by the various mail steamers. Patronized by the nobility; excellent family hotel. J. S. SHORT, manager, late manager of the Liverpool Adelphi Hotel. References to George S. Partridge, Jr., Esq., No. 573 Broadway, New-York; Paris, London, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an experienced middle-aged colored woman, competent, gentle, and faithful; wants permanent place with invalid. Apply to present employer, Apartment No. 50, Hotel Brunswick, 5th-av. and 26th-st., between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, (American,) a situation in a private boarding-house, where there is a kitchen-girl, or in a hotel, or restaurant; understands pastries and all kinds of cooking; good recommendations. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, steady person as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; understands her duties thoroughly in every respect; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, about thirty, a situation as seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent seamstress; cut and fit; operate on machines; experienced nurse; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very highly-recommended young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., in the best manner; will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; can do French fluting, and do up fine muslins in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN to do house-work; best City reference from her last place, where she has lived between four and five years. Call at No. 340 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—GOOD PLACES BY TWO NEAT young girls, (Swedes,) speak English, one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other as nurse and seamstress; good City references. Inquire at No. 4 Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook who thoroughly understands her business; has lived in first-class families, and has excellent City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 409 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress; will be found competent and obliging, and has five years' best City reference. Call at No. 642 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., in the candy-store.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and a first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds; pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c.; no objection to the country; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse to an infant, or take care of growing children; best City reference; would do plain sewing. Call at No. 559 2d-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., first floor, back, Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED woman, sewing by the day or week, or fine washing and ironing. Call or address S. H., No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; City references. Call at No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, A SITUATION to do plain sewing and take care of children; is competent; good reference given. Call at No. 641 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; will assist in chamber-work; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber maid and waitress in a private family; good references. Call or address No. 118 East 70th-st., at her present employer's.

SERVANTS.

Employers in City or country promptly supplied with capable and reliable servants.
OFFICE NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST.,
CORNER OF BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help for City or country, can be suited at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

TO FAMILIES.—ALL KINDS OF SELECT help on demand at the French Office, BOUGRAULT, No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; best City reference. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED.—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping desires to procure a situation for a most valuable servant as chamber-maid, or would take chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; references from last home. Call or address for two days No. 145 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; meats, soups, desserts and pastry; is a good bread-baker, as her references will show; is willing to go to the country. Call or address 210 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., dry-goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress and do fine washing; thoroughly understands her duties; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 155 East 26th-st., near 3d-av., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN woman a situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, bread and pastry; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as seamstress; can cut and fit and do family sewing; understands machine thoroughly; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 244 East 30th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as first-class cook; the other as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH woman as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; is a good meat and pastry cook; capable of taking entire charge of a kitchen; good City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, work in a private family, boarding-house or saloon, by day or week, to come home at night; has no objection to night work; best references given. Call at No. 239 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; understands puffing and fluting; no objection to go to the country; City reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting and doing linens and ladies' fineries in superior style; unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth, and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A situation; understands the best of French and English cooking, boning and larding; would take the entire charge and do marketing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, as dress-maker and seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's and ladies' suits; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who understands her business thoroughly, a situation in a private family, or would do chamber-work and sewing; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 220 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, lately landed, a situation to wait on a lady, or as nurse to an infant or growing children; understands hair-dressing and is a good seamstress. Call at No. 212 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress and chamber-maid, or to assist with the washing and ironing; best reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as excellent cook and first-rate baker; has no objection to the coarse washing; has the best City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 131 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—TWO SISTERS WOULD BE glad to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer; the best of City references given. Call at No. 214 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or would assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; can do plain sewing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City references. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and laundress, or would do the house-work of a small family. Call for two days at No. 148 Leroy-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN HAVING a knowledge of dress-making, a situation as seamstress. Can be seen at No. 22 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as parlor-maid or chamber-maid; thoroughly understands her duties; best City references. Call or address No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant person; is a good family seamstress; has no objection to assisting with light chamber-work; good City references. No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress, or to do light chamber-work; City reference. Call or address No. 248 West 30th-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; would do the washing or go as seamstress; is a good operator; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best references. Call at their present employer's, No. 71 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call at No. 32 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or assist with washing; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 124 West 18th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can take charge of any gentleman's establishment; can drive tandem or four-in-hand or more horses if required; unexceptionable references given. Can be seen, or address COACHMAN, at Mr. Campbell's harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, ACTIVE MAN and his wife, without children, situations in the country; he as groom and coachman, the duties of which he perfectly understands; she as seamstress, and is willing to assist in taking care of children; can give the best of references. Address 40 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is a thorough groom and good, steady driver; strictly sober; will endeavor to please; no objection to the country; best of City references. Address COACHMAN, harness-store, corner of Crosby and Bleecker sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain vegetable gardener; good milker; understands the management of horses and carriages thoroughly; is willing to make himself generally useful round a gentleman's place; good reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent colored man, lately from the South; thoroughly understands his duties; unexceptionable reference; will make himself generally useful. Call or address Nos. 15 and 17 East 30th-st., livery-stable.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his first-class coachman; married three years; first-class references; ten years' driving in London; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of young horses. Call or address T., No. 2 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, (without incumbrance,) a situation as waiter and chamber-maid in a hotel at a Summer resort; they have a thorough knowledge of the business, and most anxious to give satisfaction. Address T. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man; thoroughly understands his business; has three years' references; leaving on account of his employer going to Europe; is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; one who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young Englishman as coachman, who understands the care of horses and harness; has good reference from his last employer. Address J., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, who thoroughly understands greenhouse graperies, good vegetable grower, with the laying out of grounds; terms moderate; City reference. Address C. F., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMANS' AND GROOM'S situation by a married man; one who thoroughly understands his business; can drive unicorn, tandem or four in hand if required; has first-class City reference. Address P. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S AND GROOM'S situations by two single young men in a gentleman's family; three years' first-class City reference from their present employer. Call or address from 10 to 2, J. M., No. 20 West 16th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. P. R., No. 151 Front-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience; is a first-rate driver and excellent groom; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; has the best reference. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman; sober, steady, and obliging; good City or country driver; good reference. Call or address for two days R. BERRY, No. 247 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single Protestant man as coachman; understands his duties thoroughly, and has references which will bear strict investigation. Call on or address W. B., No. 113 West 22d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man who is highly recommended and thoroughly understands his business; City or country. Address B. C. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a married man of long experience; or would assist in gardening; can make himself generally useful; has the best of references from his last employer. Call or address J. R., care Greenleaf, Norris & Co., No. 66 Exchange-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; first-class, excellent City driver, skillful manager with road horses, carriages, &c.; long experience with coach and trotting horses; City or country; good milker, &c.; City references. Call or address No. 336 East 9th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; has had long experience in the City, and can furnish the highest testimonials as to abilities. Call on or address J. M., No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family, with good reference; a careful driver; capable of his business. Call or address O. H., No. 517 Lexington-av., corner 48th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; will be found willing, humble and obedient. Address T. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT NO. 312 EAST 18TH-ST., A Protestant as cook, assistant washer and ironer, and for general kitchen-work, in a small private family. For a competent, well-recommended person, wages $14.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ALL WORK, groom, driver, milker and general farmer; one of first-class references may address SIDNEY, Box No. 109 Tarrytown, on the Hudson.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chamber-maid and who will assist in the ironing. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock at No. 23 East 22d-st.

FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson's, and hand-sewers wanted at No. 23 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBER-maid. Apply No. 20 East 17th-st., 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS. Apply No. 20 East 17th-st., 10 to 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF
WM. M. FLIESS & CO.
NO. 47 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
We beg to inform our correspondents and friends of our removal to the warehouses No. 47 Broadway and No. 107 Church-st., where we shall continue the business of Commission Merchants, Importers of Brandies, Wines &c., and Shippers.
WM. M. FLIESS & CO.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DESIRABLE lot, beautifully located, in the old grounds and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR BUSINESS for sale, with steam power and machinery, at Yonkers, N. Y. For further particulars inquire of J. HALLEY, No. 36 Exchange-place.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—THE FIXTURES and good will of the business of an old-established oil factory for sale. Apply at No. 378 Washington-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STEAM DUMMY engine, cylinder 18x24, only used for a short time, in complete order; also, one second-hand locomotive and one second-hand stationary engine; all will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of the President or Superintendent, at the office of the south-side Railroad Company, South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, May 3	Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10	Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17	Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24	Calabria, Saturday, May 20
China, Wednesday, May 31	Tripoli, Thursday, May 25

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris....................$145, gold.
Return Tickets....................$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets....................$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

India..........Sat., May 6	Assyria......Sat., May 27
Columbia....Sat., May 13	Australia....Sat., June 3
Anglia.........Sat., May 20	Europa.......Sat., June 10

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought there by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 10, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 16, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE............DANRE....Saturday, July 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, May 10, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS, May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........May 24, at 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.........May 27, at 11 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......May 31, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, May 13.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 15, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Puerta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 12.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM......June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER......................July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..............May 11
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..............May 25
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail May 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, May 9
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
GULF STREAM, Capt. MCCREERY, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 11, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

WATER-WORKS BONDS.
The undersigned offers for sale $120,000 Bonds of the City of Portsmouth, Ohio, dated May 1, 1871, payable in fifteen years, with interest coupons at eight per cent., payable semi-annually in New-York.
These Bonds are issued for the construction of Water-works by the city. Sealed proposals for the whole or any portion will be received up to 12 o'clock M. of the 15th day of May, addressed to the undersigned, at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York.
No bids for less than par will be received.
Portsmouth is a flourishing city on the Ohio River, 100 miles above Cincinnati; population now over 12,000. It is the principal city in the Hanging Rock iron and coal district, in which are situated fifty-six iron furnaces. The assessment for taxation is over $5,000,000. The whole debt, including this issue, will be $210,000.
For a detailed statement of the financial condition of the city, or any other information, apply to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York.
L. C. DAMARIN, Chairman Finance Committee.

TURNER BROTHERS, BANKERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. | A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
NEW U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.
The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.
Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par.

NEW-YORK CROTON WATER STOCK SEVENS, (7s,)
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
FOR SALE AT 104.
GEO. K. SISTARE, NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,
On favorable terms,
WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.
Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.,
CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 82 AND INTEREST.
This road is completed and in successful operation.
ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, April 28, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen directors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, at the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June next.
The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open for two hours thereafter.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, May 6, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next. By order of the Board of Directors.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the election of four directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings, will be held at the Company's office, in Milwaukee, on SATURDAY, June 10, 1871; the polls to be open from 12, noon, to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from 23d May, 1871, at 2 P. M., until 26th June, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. MCKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, May 2, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR officers and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the Board rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1871, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

LOST—CERTIFICATES—NO. 641, FOR ONE hundred shares, and Nos. 642 and 661, for fifty shares each, of the Calumet Mining Company stock, standing in the name of F. W. Davis, Cashier. The same were mailed at this City on the 12th of April last, addressed to such Company, at Boston, Mass.
POUGHKEEPSIE, May 3, 1871.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN National Trust Company of New-York, payable to R. CARTER, Jr., dated Jan. 3, 1871. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in place of the last.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST., AND THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

JOHN E. GAVIT,	TRACY R. EDSON,
NEZIAH WRIGHT,	C. L. VAN ZANDT,
J. DORSEY BALD,	WM. M. SMILLIE,
ALBERT G. GOODALL,	GEO. H. STAYNER.

THEO. H. FREELAND,
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were elected:
JOHN E. GAVIT, President.
C. L. VAN ZANDT and ALBERT G. GOODALL, Vice-Presidents.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary, and
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of Monday, the 8th inst., and reopened on Wednesday, the 14th day of June proximo.
J. F. TRACY, President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

OFFICE OF BLOOD FARM PETROLEUM CO., NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 4, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Blood Farm Petroleum Company, for election of Trustees, will be held at this office on the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M.
Polls will be open from 12 until 1 o'clock P. M.
Transfer-books will be closed, in accordance with by-laws, from the 5th to 15th inst., inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HOME PETROLEUM CO., NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 4, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Home Petroleum Company, for election of Trustees, will be held at this office on the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M.
Polls will be open from 12 until 1 o'clock P. M.
Transfer-books will be closed, in accordance with by-laws, from the 5th to 15th inst., inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH
RAILROAD (of Kentucky) FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.
This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky. Seventy-five miles are already in successful operation, and it is expected that the line will be opened to Greenville, ninety-three miles, in July next. The western end of the line is also being pushed vigorously to completion. The Company have bona fide stock subscriptions amounting to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000. The bonds are deposited with the United States Trust Company of New-York, and the proceeds of their sale are paid to the railroad company only in the ratio of construction. The coupons are payable on the first days of MARCH and SEPTEMBER, at the BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK. We offer the bonds at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, and recommend them with confidence to investors as a thoroughly safe security.
NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., No. 41 Broad-st.
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST., transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the American Metallurgical Company will be held at its office, No. 37 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of May, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M. R. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

OFFICE MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY, MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 25, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, payable on the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

CITY OF BRUNSWICK, GA., COUPONS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid at the Mechanics' National Bank.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..........................$8,818,867 65

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES.
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 19th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing in such quantities, and at such times as may be required, the following described post-office envelopes, for a period of two years, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1871, to wit:
FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.
No. 1, size 3¼ by 5½ inches; estimated number required annually, 3,000,000.
No. 2, size 3½ by 6¾ inches; estimated number required annually, 1,250,000.
No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,500,000.
No. 4, size 4½ by 10½ inches; estimated number required annually, 500,000.
FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.
No. 5, size 5 by 10½ inches; estimated number required annually, 2,000,000.
The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.
Bids must be made for each kind of envelope separately, and the contract will be awarded, item by item, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.
Specimens of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.
The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming and make, to the samples, the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered, the boxes to be wrapped in strong manilla paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.
When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post-office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed, but when less than 3,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.
The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the Department, and be delivered either at the Post-office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the Department.
All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster-General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.
The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.
Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee certified to be responsible and sufficient by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond, with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.
Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.
The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An Act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the General Appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other expenses," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256;) or the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.
Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post-office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

LITTLE SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., May 3, 1871.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, for dredging and pier work in the Harbor of Little Sodus, N. Y., as follows:
For dredging from the channel, (20,000) twenty thousand cubic yards, more or less, of sand and gravel at so much per cubic yard, dredged and deposited. Proposals to be indorsed "Little Sodus Dredging."
For furnishing labor and materials for repairing (250) two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, of pier, and building (250) two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, of breakwater. Proposals to be indorsed "Little Sodus Pier."
Plans and specifications can be seen, and full information will be given, at this office.
Forms, contracts and bonds as usual.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous. JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.
Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by
BORDEN & LOVELL, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, seven and eight years old, sixteen hands high, well bred, good action, sound and kind in every respect; will be sold low, the owner going to Europe. Can be seen at Wilson's stable, No. 13 East 10th-st., near 5th-av.

LARGE SALES EVERY DAY, AND constantly receiving all styles new and second-hand carriages and harness of all grades. Cheap at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Ware-rooms, No. 638 Broadway.

SLIGHTLY SOILED CARRIAGES, several second-hand, at great bargains; all styles new carriages; 1,000 sets harness all grades; two fast horses. At Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

DAILY RECEIVING CARRIAGES OF ALL STYLES.—Parties, before purchasing, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the immense stock at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, NO. 21 EAST 12TH-st., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

A VALUABLE AND HANDSOME horse without fault, coupe, harness, &c., complete; will be sent for inspection. Address H., Union League Club.

CARRIAGE AND FRENCH COUPE for sale; $400 and $350; in good order. Private stable No. 208 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—An unusual opportunity.—A family leaving town will rent their parlor floor of three rooms, furnished, to one or two gentlemen, without board; hot and cold water on the floor; or will rent a single room; rooms well cared for by the housekeeper; best references. No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

EIGHTY-FIFTH-ST., 4TH-AV.—A large front and bedroom adjoining to let, to a lady and gentleman or two gentlemen, partially furnished if required; good references required and given. Apply at No. 109 85th-st., 4th-av.

AT NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—TO RENT—Handsomely-furnished rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman, and overlooking Madison-square.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and extension room on 2d-av., near 7th-st.; rent $40 per month. Address R. S., Box No. 115 Times Office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a splendid furnished room by a private family, in a good neighborhood. Apply at No. 358 West 55th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Also a reception-room, well adapted for a physician's office. Apply at No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway. Reference.

TO LET—TWO WELL-FURNISHED FRONT rooms for quiet respectable gentlemen; references required. Address No. 459 6th-av., second door below 28th-st. Inquire in the store.

LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED rooms to let to single gentlemen, with or without board; convenient to cars and boat. Apply at No. 21 West 127th-st., near 5th-av.

A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT RECEPTION room on the first floor, suitable for a doctor; also other nice rooms to let. Apply to No. 221 East 11th-st.

A LARGE PARLOR, SUITABLE FOR a doctor's office; also a suite of rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, at No. 40 East 26th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST POINT HOTEL—SITUATED ON the Parade-ground. This hotel is now open. Persons desiring to engage rooms will please address THEODORE COZZENS, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.
SATURDAY, May 13, 1871.
At 12½ o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
30 shares Resolute Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
120 shares Commerce Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
100 shares Dorcester Union Free Stone Company, $50 each.
100 shares Sun Mutual Insurance Company, $100 each.
40 shares United States Warehousing Company, $100 each.
10 shares Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company, $100 each.
100 shares Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, $100 each.
10 shares Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, $50 each.
25 shares Guardian Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
10 shares Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
100 shares International Coal and Railroad Company of Cape Breton, $50 each.
WEDNESDAY, May 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, sale of valuable property in Westchester County, near Jerome Park and Central-av., within ten minutes' walk of Fordham Depot, and one hour's drive from Fifth-avenue Hotel; about forty-eight lots of land lying near Jerome Park and Central-av., and within the proposed limits of annexation to New-York City, in plots of from six to twelve lots, all on grade. There can be no question as to the great prospective value of these lots.
Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
For maps, terms and particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 31 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 5, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
1,143 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
247 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
The above lot of fruit is ready for examination on Cunard wharf, Jersey City.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 19 East River:
2,200 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,800 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *Fingal*, from Messina.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES H. BRINKERHOFF, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of N. BANGS WILLIAMS, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by N. Bangs Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1871, at 11 A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY OCRSNER, JR., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th April, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
EDWARD VAN NESS, Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.
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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES SEITZ and FRANK A. SEITZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 17th day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, he will sell at public auction, at his office, No. 188 Front-street, New-York City, the following choses in action of the estate of the above bankrupts, to wit: Ten promissory notes made by A. Nuss, in the aggregate amounting to thirty-two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, and four promissory notes made by E. C. Sykes, amounting to ten hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents.—Dated May 3, 1871.
A. L. HOLT, Assignee, No. 188 Front-street.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 24th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 9th day of May, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, consisting of fur caps, collars and gloves, cloth in the piece, cloth caps, &c., the same being more or less damaged.—Dated April 29, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COW (three-quarters Durham and one-quarter Alderney) yielding the best milk. To be seen at No. 5 East 28th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE SPRING ITALIAN OPERA SEASON.
Director..............................L. ALBITES
FRIDAY, May 5, third subscription night.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA (MASKED BALL.)
Grand rentree of Mme. AGATHA STATES.
Second appearance of the great tenor, Signor VILLANI.
Debut of the new American Prima Donna, Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY, as the Page.
Debut of Signor RUGGIERO BUONGIORNO, The eminent Baritone from the Havana Troupe.
Mme. FONTANESI, BACELLI, CUCINOLTA, LOCATELLI.
Conductor..............................Signor NICOLAO
SATURDAY GRAND MATINEE—TRAVIATA.
MONDAY—RIGOLETTO: KELLOGG, VILLANI.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, parquet and balcony, $2; private boxes, $10; family circle, 50c. Seats can be secured at Academy; at Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TRAVIATA.
SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock; doors open at 12. Grand Gala Matinee—TRAVIATA. Which opera was produced last Wednesday night before an overwhelming force of beauty and fashion. KELLOGG, CAROSELLI, LAURANCE. Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra; boxes, $8. Ladies are requested (to avoid confusion at the door,) to purchase their tickets in advance at the regular ticket offices.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS EVERY EVENING in
THE CRITIC; OR A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and
IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.
Mr. MATHEWS in three characters; Miss CLARA MORRIS, FANNY MORANT, LINDA DEITZ, NELLIE MORTIMER, W. DAVIDGE, GEORGE PARKES, G. F. DE VERE, WHITING, MATTHISON, BASCOMB, &c., in principal parts.
MATINEE—SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
THE CRITIC, and IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.
MONDAY NEXT, MAY 8,
USED UP for the first time, with Mr. MATHEWS in his great original character; and THE CRITIC—Mr. MATHEWS in two parts.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, BENEFIT OF E. L. DAVENPORT.
Will be presented DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
DAMON..............................E. L. DAVENPORT
PYTHIAS..........................CHAS. R. THORNE, Jr.
CALANTHE......................Miss ROSE EVANS
To be followed by ROBERT MACAIRE.
ON MONDAY NEXT will be presented KIT, or, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.
KIT..............................Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
PLUCK. LAST PERFORMANCES PLUCK.
of
PLUCK. PLUCK. PLUCK.
TO-MORROW, LAST MATINEE OF PLUCK.

JAMES STEELE MACKAYE,
By request, gives another lecture on DELSARTE'S SCIENCE AND ART OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION. (Additional illustrations.)
STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, May 8, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50.
Tickets for sale at Schuberth's, No. 820, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Ruliman's, No. 114 Broadway; also, at Steinway Hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
CONCERT SATURDAY EVENING, May 6, at 8.
GENERAL REHEARSAL FRIDAY, May 5, at 2½.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Miss MARY KREBS, the eminent pianist, will appear for the first time as a vocalist.
Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, the distinguished violinist. Grand Orchestra of 100 performers.
Conductor, Herr CARL BERGMANN.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, 28TH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY.
Undeniable success of the new troupe. Nearly the entire programme nightly encored. An entire new performance this week.
Family Matinees every Saturday, 2 P. M.

C. H. RIVERS'
EXHIBITION AND CLOSING SOIREE, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn, FRIDAY EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Ticket, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $1. Tickets can be obtained at the door.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—UNTIL the new building now being erected on the south-west corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st. is completed, the office of the American Jockey Club will be in the Gladstone House, on the north-east corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

HALF
A MILLION
Dollars' worth of MOURNING GOODS, purchased at auction for cash, with the greatest care, and much below their value, will be disposed of at a small advance on cost, and in quantities to suit purchasers.
LUPIN'S FABRICS,
BOMBAZINES, PARISIENNES AND TAMISE, $1.
WORTH $1 50 PER YARD.
IRON GRENADINES, 60 CENTS, PER YARD, WORTH $1.
A splendid chance for real bargains.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
AT JACKSON'S,
BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, } New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., }
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., }
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.
We are prepared, as usual, to DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH every variety of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE.—These are our only offices.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS $10, WORTH $15—OUR $15 Bonnets are worth $30—Real Lace, Chip and Leghorn, all elegant new styles. Children's Hats. Straws untrimmed. BINNS' Millinery, No. 847 Broadway, upstairs.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

SELLECK'S SCHOOL,
NORWALK, CONN.
The Summer session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 10, and continue until October.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 3. Good accommodation for families with children. No extra charge for extra room. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, N. Y.

GLENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, New-Hartford, Conn. Summer term will commence May 15. Unsurpassed location and advantages; charges very moderate. Circulars at No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mr. ROE LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the store of George R. Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, WILLIAM PEET, } Executors, &c.
d2-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1870.
GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.
d30-law6mF*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS at reduced prices for the next thirty days.
T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
LAST NIGHTS of THE LIAR,
In consequence of APPROACHING NOVELTIES.
THIS EVENING, THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
Illustrated by the following artists: Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. F. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. CURRAN, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER and others.
The manager is compelled to announce the LAST NIGHTS of THE LIAR in the very zenith of its popularity in consequence of the production of novelties.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
ON MONDAY, May 8,
Will be produced with
NEW MUSIC, APPROPRIATE SCENERY and
With NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
Mr. W. S. Gilbert's comedy,
RANDALL'S THUMB,
Now being played with immense success in London.

WALLACK'S.
SATURDAY, MAY 6,
MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
After long and careful preparation, will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of WINTER'S TALE, with
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT as LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH as AUTOLYCUS.
Messrs. Sheridan, Pateman, Anderson, Fenno, Pitou, Howson, Roscoe, Owens, Brennan, Donel. Mmes. Mollenhaner, Pateman, Wells, Young, Selden and others in the cast.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at its branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
FIRST WINTER'S TALE, MATINEE
On SATURDAY, May 6, at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.............................J. E. HAYES
Acting Manager.................................J. H. SELWYN
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES of Augustin Daly's great drama, HORIZON, with G. L. FOX and a powerful company. Superb scenic and mechanical effects.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Seats can now be secured for the last representations of this great sensation, which must be withdrawn to allow for the production of OTHER NOVELTIES.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 5,
BENEFIT OF Mr. W. B. CAHILL,
on which occasion the favorite Irish drama,
IRELAND AS IT WAS, IRELAND AS IT WAS,
and THE IRISH LION.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
MONDAY, May 8, first production of Maeder's HELP, with JOE MURPHY.
SUNDAY EVENING, May 5, LAST LECTURE by the celebrated orator,
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.
DON'T FAIL TO HEAR HIM.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
FRIDAY, May 5, GRAND OPERA. For the fourth and last time, L'AFRICAINE, with Mrs. LICHTMAY in her great role as SELIKA.

THE LABOR REFORM CONVENTION opens THIS EVENING, at Cooper Institute, continuing at 2½ and 7½ P. M. TO-MORROW, SUNDAY and MONDAY, three sessions daily. SUNDAY, in Tammany Hall Opera-house—HORACE GREELEY, M. M. POMEROY, Mrs. E. C. STANTON, ALBERT BRISBANE and other speakers.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE RUPTURED AND CRIPPLED will be held at the Hospital, corner of Lexington-av. and 42d-st., TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., when the usual business of that occasion will be transacted. R. M. HARTLEY, Corresponding Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

IMPROVED SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, manufactured by Steedman & Hollyer, warranted to stand in tune equal to the best square pianos; also, a large stock of first-class SQUARE PIANOS at very moderate prices. No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

BACON & KARR, (LATE RAVEN & BACON,) piano-forte manufacturers, are now offering their elegant pianos at extraordinary bargains.
WAREROOMS, NO. 255 GREENE-ST., NEAR 8TH-ST.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VArious makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 185 4th-av.)

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 11th	1 P. M.	Wednesday, 10th	9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 13th	3 P. M.	Friday, 12th	11:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th	3 P. M.	Monday, 15th	1:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 17th	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th	6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 18th	3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th	7:00 A. M.
Friday, 19th	3 P. M.	Friday, 19th	7:00 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; berths, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.
The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

RESUMPTION OF NAVIGATION ON THE HARLEM RIVER.—The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamers will commence making their regular trips on SATURDAY, May 6. Fare and time-table the same as last year.
D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Supt.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

SAFES.

A FIRST-CLASS SAFE FOR SALE—Wilder's patent Salamander; dimensions, 42 inches high, 35 wide, 26 deep, outside measurement, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 533 Broadway.

JAY GOULD SURRENDERS

The Required Books of the Erie Railway Company Produced in Court.

Mr. Gould Admitted to Bail in $10,000—His Further Examination Before the Master—Testimony of Various Other Witnesses.

Yesterday JAY GOULD, President of the Erie Railway Company, surrendered himself to the United States authorities on the attachment issued by Judge BLATCHFORD for contempt of Court in refusing to direct the production of the books of the Company, containing inventories showing the disposition of the 60,000 shares of Erie stock belonging to HEATH and RAPHAEL, English stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, which they allege they were robbed of by the directors of the Erie Railroad. It would appear that this action on the part of Mr. GOULD was expected by the counsel of HEATH and RAPHAEL, for the order of attachment was not placed in the hands of a Deputy Marshal, and no attempt was made to put it into execution. At 12½ o'clock Mr. GOULD, whose surrender created no surprise whatever, arrived in the United States Court, and was immediately taken into custody on the order of Judge BLATCHFORD. When the reference was resumed before the Master, half an hour subsequently Mr. GOULD complied with the order, and produced all the books necessary for the further prosecution of the inquiry. A certificate in accordance with the fact was laid by the Master before Judge BLATCHFORD, and the latter directed the release of Mr. GOULD, in $10,000 bail. The security was given before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, Mr. HENRY N. SMITH and EDWARD K. WILLARD becoming GOULD's bondsmen.

The reference in regard to the disposition of the 60,000 shares of stock of HEATH and RAPHAEL, which was adjourned to await the result of the motion for the issue of an attachment against JAY GOULD, was then resumed. Messrs. SOUTHMAYD and TWEED appeared on behalf of HEATH and RAPHAEL, and Messrs. LANE and MORGAN represented the Erie Railway Company.

Mr. JAY GOULD was called to the witness-stand, and in reply to the Court said: I now produce the books and papers which have been heretofore called for, and which were directed by the Court to be produced.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I ask for the stock ledger or ledger from Sept. 4, 1870, to the 14th of April, 1871.

Mr. GOULD—I produce them. There are three stock-ledgers; two of common stock, and one of preferred stock.

The stock transfer books from September, 1870, to January, 1871, were produced, and consisted of five books of common stock and one of preferred stock. The indices to the hand ledgers were also handed in. The register of daily balances or register of stock kept by the transfer clerk in December and January last were called for and produced. There were two of common stock and one of preferred stock. The stock certificate books, from which were cut the certificates issued by the Erie Railway Company from the 28th of December, 1870, to the 16th of January, 1871, both inclusive, were next presented to the Master. Of these books there were three, two of common stock and one of preferred stock. Finally the two convertible bonds, one for $2,000,000 and the other for $1,000,000, were handed in. The following is a copy of the former:

DEC. 28, 1870.

The Erie Railway Company $2,000,000—Know all men by these presents: That the Erie Railway Company acknowledges itself indebted to MORTIMER SMITH, or bearer, in the sum of $2,000,000 lawful money of the United States, which same they promise to pay to the said MORTIMER SMITH, or bearer hereof, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of January, 1881, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the day of the date hereof, payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July in each and every year in the meantime, on presentation of this bond at the office of said Company in the City of New-York, and the indorsement of the payment of said interest thereon.

This bond is issued for the purpose of completing, finishing and operating the road of said Erie Railway Company, and is convertible into the common capital stock of the Erie Railway Company, at par, at any time within ten years from the date hereof, on surrender of this bond to said Company.

MORTIMER SMITH.
JAY GOULD.

The bond for $1,000,000 is in the same terms with the foregoing, with the exception of the difference in dates and signatures.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—These are the original bonds issued at the time by the Erie Railway Company?

Mr. GOULD—Yes.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Do you produce the books of the Company showing the cash account kept from the 28th of December, 1870, to the 16th of January, 1871?

Mr. GOULD—Yes. I produce the cash-book, which is the book you require.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Is there any book of the Company other than the one now produced, the cash-book kept by Mr. WHITE, which shows the receipt by the Erie Railway Company of any money as the proceeds of these convertible bonds for $3,000,000, or the proceeds of the stock on which these bonds were granted?

Mr. GOULD—No other book.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Is there any other general cash-book of the Company than this?

Mr. GOULD—No, Sir.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—This is the book which contains an account of all the receipts of the Company from day to day, as they occurred?

Mr. GOULD—Yes, Sir.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Such a book as relates to the issue of these convertible bonds. It appears that the Company did issue two convertible bonds—one for one million and one for two millions—purporting to be their obligation to pay these amounts. Is there any book of the Company in which they enter the creation or obligation of those bonds?

Mr. GOULD—Yes, Sir. The minute-book of the Executive Committee, which I have brought here, and the minute-book of the Board of Directors, which is not written up, but I have brought a copy of it here, and those are at your disposal.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—Then I want to know whether there is any book on which, when these obligations are created, they are entered. It is customary when a person gives out the obligation of any firm to enter it on a book, is it not?

Mr. GOULD—Yes, Sir.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD—I want to know whether there was any book of your concern in which those bonds were entered as outstanding or existing liabilities of this Company?

Mr. GOULD—They were entered in the stock-ledger when converted. They were never entered as bonds or bills payable. There is no other book.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD admitted that all the papers and books called for in the Master's order were produced.

The Master then, as before stated, formally certified to Judge BLATCHFORD that his order had been complied with, and Mr. GOULD was admitted to bail.

JUSTIN D. WHITE testified. I am Assistant Treasurer of the Erie Railway, and have been so for two years; Mr. GOULD is Treasurer, but the practical working of the details of the department falls to my hands; my subordinates are Mr. BIRD, W. SPENCER, the cashier, and six or eight clerks; we keep no books in our office, except the transfer books and the ordinary transportation books; I think I am one of the plaintiffs in the original action against HEATH & RAPHAEL, in regard to these sixty thousand shares of stock, but my memory is not clear on that point, as I never gave the matter any particular attention; I did not myself permit or think of that suit, and merely allowed my name to be used; I am also one of the directors of the Company, and have been so for a year from last October, but I have been in the employ of the Erie Railroad since 1849.

Q.—Look at these two convertible bonds, (produced,) and say in whose handwriting they are? First, look at this bond for two millions. A.—I cannot positively say in whose handwriting it is; I know FREDERICK A. LANE since his connection with the Company, and am familiar with his handwriting; this looks like his handwriting, but, he writes so many different hands, I would not say positively it is his, [a laugh;] I cannot recognize it as the handwriting of any other man in the office; the signatures attached to it are those of JAY GOULD, President, and MORTIMER SMITH, Assistant Secretary; I first saw that bond today, but cannot say when I first heard of it; the second bond appears to be in the handwriting of Mr. MORTIMER SMITH, and the signatures attached to it are those of JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., Secretary, *pro tem.*

Q.—Did you know in the months of December and January last the fact that two convertible bonds of the Erie Railway Company for $3,000,000 had been issued? A.—I did not, Sir.

Q.—Did any money whatever come to your knowledge, as Treasurer of this Company, as being borrowed upon these two bonds, or either of them? A.—Not to my knowledge; as far as I know, no proceeds of these two bonds came into my hands as Treasurer; I had heard of these convertible bonds, but could not say to what amount or to whom they were issued, or who spoke of them; I did not understand that other convertible bonds besides these two were issued.

Q.—Did you know in the months of December and January last of 30,000 shares of new stock being created? A.—No, Sir; I did not hear of it in any shape or form, and none of the proceeds of such stock to my knowledge came into my possession; I can't say when I first heard these 30,000 new shares had been issued; between the 28th of December, 1870, and the close of January, 1871, we received the following sums from WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH; on the 30th December, 1870, $60,000; On the 3d January, 1871, $110,000 on loan; 24th, $10,000; 25th, $10,000; 26th, $10,000; 27th, $10,000; 28th, $10,000 and $50,000; on the 30th, $10,000, and on the 31st, $10,000; I had communication with WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH in relation to these matters, subject to the President's order; I presume Mr. GOULD is a partner of that Company; I know nothing of the accounts between the Erie Company and this firm, except as is shown by the books; in order to ascertain the state of these accounts it is necessary to apply to the auditor's ledger; I know no other means of obtaining the information you desire; I have a memorandum of the account current from time to time between WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH and the Erie Company, which I will produce; with WM. HEATH & CO. I had no transactions during this period, nor had I any transactions with WILLARD and FOSTER & CO.

Q.—Is there any way of telling whether, if there was any money received, say for newly-issued stock, this money went for operating the road, or for any other purpose?

WITNESS—I have no knowledge; I don't know that the check-books between this period will. (The Master directed the production of these books for the next hearing.)

Q.—At the close of January, when the last of this stock was issued, there appeared to be a cash balance of $512,507 11; does that represent actual money on hand? A.—That money was on hand; my daily cash balance will show where it was and what it was composed of. (Book ordered to be produced.) Did you keep any record of loan account with any other firm? A.—No, Sir; I can't tell in which direction the bulk of this money went; I don't know that there was any money whatever received from the proceeds of newly-issued stock during this period.

The examination of this witness was then suspended for the production of the check-books of December and January last, the daily balance of stock, the general ledger and cash-book in the Auditor's office, and the general books in connection with these two bonds.

Mr. JOHN A. HILTON, the transfer clerk, was recalled and testified: I produce my register of daily stock balances for December and January last.

Q.—State if the 100 shares of stock issued to William Alexander Smith & Co., 100 shares to P. A. Stockton, 100 shares to D. J. Curtis, 40 shares to E. S. Malone & Co., 500 shares to M. Hamlin, 100 shares to Jay Cooke & Co., 200 shares to do., 100 shares to A. J. Curtis, 100 shares to J. Rosenfelt, 100 shares to Johnston & Livingston, and 100 shares to Michael Taylor, are regular transfers of stock to these parties in the ordinary manner in which stock is transferred? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is the basis appearing on your register of daily balances of the following certificates of stock: 2,500 shares to T. J. TITUS, 2,500 to E. K. WILLARD, 2,500 to WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH, and 2,500 to FORREST, WILLARD & CO.? A.—These are on account of the two convertible bonds introduced here today; 20,000 certificates appearing in this entry are based upon these convertible bonds for $2,000,000.

After some unimportant examination into the entries in the check-book, the Court adjourned until 1 o'clock today.

The production of the books by JAY GOULD was in consequence of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Erie Railway Directors, held on Wednesday evening. It is said that GOULD announced at the meeting that he was desirous of pushing the litigation to a termination, and he recommended such a modification in the by-laws of the Company as would enable him to produce the books, in compliance with the order of the Court.

REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION.

The Republicans of the Third Assembly District Out in Force—The Old Wounds and Party Differences to be Forgotten—A List of Enrolling Officers Selected—Eloquent and Enthusiastic Addresses.

The Republicans of the Third Assembly District held a mass-meeting at Brookes' Assembly Rooms, last evening, for the purpose of selecting suitable persons to be recommended to Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ to enroll the Republicans of the district, and provide for the reorganization of the party within the said district.

Col. F. D. CURTIS was chosen President, with thirty-three Vice-Presidents, and a number of Secretaries were elected. Col. CURTIS, on taking the chair, alluded to the healing of all old political wounds, and argued the necessity of unanimity of action in the great battle with the common enemy, Tammany, and their parasites, the bogus Republicans. The meeting represented the different factions of the party who have agreed to harmonize for the general well-being.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. F. G. GEDNEY, who remarked that he came in the place of that deep-chested, large-hearted, broad-shouldered, clear-headed citizen of the Sixteenth Ward who was unable to attend, owing to a prior engagement, and who sent by the speaker his best wishes for the advancement of the good cause in the Third District. I come, said the speaker, not only to speak for Mr. GARDNER but, remembering the story of JOHN ALDEN, who was sent to make love for his friend MILES STANDISH, the Plymouth Captain, I will also speak for myself as well; with the hope that I may prove as acceptable to you as the poet has led us to believe that ALDEN was to the PRISCILLA who came over in the *Mayflower*. The Puritans braved the ocean and the Winter on a rock-bound coast for the sake of peace and harmony, and with unity they gained victory after victory, until now a great nation redeemed from slavery stands a hope, a light and a blessing to every shipwrecked patriot of the Old World. We need harmony in our ranks today as the Puritans needed it of old; as the Federal armies needed it in the war, and before whose united arms the rebels groveled at Appomatox. [Applause.] The speaker sketched the deplorable results of a Democratic victory; urged unity of action as the only means, and as the sure means of victory, and the importance of burying local troubles. Mighty issues above all individual successes hang on the Republican Party today. He wished to see every State represented at Washington; then there would be a grand old dinner party at the capital. Thirty-four plates for thirty-four States, and the Star Spangled Banner waving over all, and U. S. GRANT doing the honors at the head of the table. [Cheers.] When a Union soldier may make, if he chooses, his home in the Carolinas; when he can wear, if he likes, the old coat he wore in battle, hang out the old flag from his cabin window, if he feels so disposed; when he can dwell there without fear, knowing that the laws of his neighborhood will protect him—then, and not until then, am I willing, when this country is safely and securely resting in profound peace—then, and not till then, I am willing to see a Democratic President of the United States. [Applause.]

Mr. N. M. GAYLORD followed Mr. GEDNEY in a few appropriate remarks. The following gentlemen were then selected, from whom seven are to be chosen by Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ, for the purpose above stated: Geo. W. Olmstead, Sidney Smith, James Dennin, Wm. Freeman, (colored,) J. J. McCormick, Thos. Carroll, Francis Donnelly, C. E. Heil, Patrick Rooney and Robert Gaflin.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Administration of Gen. GRANT, favoring reorganization, and indorsing the object of the meeting, which then adjourned.

Republican General Committee—Adoption of the Sumner and San Domingo Resolutions.

The monthly meeting of the Republican General Committee was held last evening, SINCLAIR TOUCEY, Esq., in the chair, and Messrs. WILLIAM V. LEGGETT and GEORGE COACHMON, Secretaries. The seats of JOHN R. RUSSELL, of the Seventeenth, and E. O. JENKINS, of the Sixteenth Districts, were declared vacant, and an election was ordered to fill the vacancies. These parties had failed to attend for three consecutive meetings. The Executive Committee reported in favor of securing the present headquarters for the ensuing year, and also in favor of the adoption of the resolutions with regard to SUMNER, San Domingo and the Customs Revenue bill, presented at a previous meeting of the Executive Committee. The last of these resolutions is as follows:

Resolved, That we approve of the provisions of the bill introduced by Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON into the United States Senate, for reforming the abuses into which the Customs Revenue laws have fallen; that the people now burdened with heavy taxation have a right to expect that the strictest economy in the expenditure of the public moneys shall be observed by all Administrations alike; an economy which, it is clear, does not comport with the system under which a Collector of Customs and a Surveyor of the Port of New-York has each, upon occasion, been known to receive $90,000 per year for services which one-tenth part of the sum would have amply compensated.

Mr. JOHN FITCH spoke against the adoption of the resolutions, arguing that very soon the ship-canal across the Isthmus would settle the San Domingo question. Gen. COCHRANE advocated them, particularly that portion referring to Mr. SUMNER. He concluded by moving the previous question, whereupon the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and copies ordered to be sent to Senators FENTON and SUMNER.

Gen. COCHRANE reported that the address prepared by the Committee had been submitted and published. A communication was received from the Twenty-first Assembly District, inclosing the resolutions passed by that organization indorsing the refusal of the General Committee to reorganize under the direction of the State Committee. Another communication was received from the Twenty-first Assembly District, announcing the election of Gen. GEORGE W. PALMER as a delegate in place of JOHN ORMISTON, resigned. Gen. PALMER was admitted and made a few remarks. The Committee then adjourned.

The Chemical Bank Robbery.

The examination into the charge against WILLIAM H. WATKINS, aged twenty-five years, of No. 356 South Sixth-street, Brooklyn, was resumed yesterday at the Tombs, before Justice HOGAN. The complaint made on May 2 charged WATKINS with stealing from the private room of JOHN Q. JONES, at the Chemical Bank, fifteen coupons of railroad bonds, worth $464 62, which coupons WATKINS had offered for sale, and did sell a portion to THOS. J. BARNETT, of No. 26 Exchange-place. Yesterday it was found that the complaint was defective, inasmuch as Mr. JONES had lost $1,558 worth of property, instead of not quite $500. A new complaint was therefore made out, charging WATKINS with stealing, on May 1, from JOHN Q. JONES, at the Chemical Bank, in addition to the before mentioned property, the sum of $70 in legal-tender notes; two Erie Railroad bond coupons, worth $68 82; eight United States bond coupons, worth $225; ten St. Louis, Vandalia and Terra Haute Railroad bond coupons, valued at $334 16; twelve Toledo and Wabash Railroad bond coupons, worth $103 24, and two Oswego and Syracuse Railroad bond coupons, worth $84 41, making a total of $1,588 50. WATKINS pleaded not guilty to the charge, but his attempt to sell a portion of the coupons being proven by Mr. BARNETT, he was fully committed for trial in default of $5,000 bail.

THE RACING SEASON.

The Spring Meeting at Fleetwood Park—The Entries Made Last Night—Plenty of Sport Ahead.

The entries to the Spring races at Fleetwood Park closed last night at the Hoffman House, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there were a large number of sportsmen present. The purses all filled, some of them unexpectedly well, and all the well-known trotters will put in an appearance. When the name of Commodore PERRY's well-known horse *Myron Perry* was read out as entered in the 2:23 purse, the applause was hearty and continued. The amount offered in purses was $13,900, and the amount received last night was $6,500, leaving $7,400 to make up. The following is the list of candidates for the honors of the turf:

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 16.

No. 1.—Purse $700, for horses that never trotted better than three minutes; $400 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third.

Slater & Seaman's r. g. Fleetwood, G. P. Carpenter's gr. m. Heather Bloom, Hiram Howe's Sarah Jane, Tom Higgins' ch. g. General Tweed, Benj. Mace's b. g. Hank, G. N. Ferguson's b. m. Bright Eyes, J. Willis & Co.'s br. s. Edwin Booth, D. Pfifer's gr. g. Lottery, A. Patterson's br. g. New-Hampshire Boy, O. A. Hickok's b. g. Dunderberg, H. Suydam's b. m. Canada Maid, Budd Doble's br. g. George W. Jarvis, P. McCoy's s. g. Trustee, A. Patterson's gr. g. Charles Daniels.

No. 2.—Purse $1,500, for horses that never trotted better than 2:29; $1,000 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third.

M. Roden's s. g. Prince, A. Patterson's ch. g. Dreadnought, J. J. Bowen's b. g. Sheppard Knapp, Thos. Carpenter's b. h. Thos. Jefferson.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

No. 3.—Purse $2,000, for horses that never beat 2:23; $1,300 to first, $500 to second, $200 to third.

Mr. Roden's b. g. Henry, B. Doble's b. g. Hotspur, W. H. Borst's b. g. Myron Perry.

No. 4.—Purse $1,000, for horses that never trotted better than 2:39; $650 to first, $250 to second, $100 to third.

J. Lovett's br. g. Young Bruno, G. P. Carpenter's gr. g. Marshall, E. C. White's gr. g. Jack Draper, W. H. Harrison's s. m. Susie, J. Rogers' b. m. Belle Collins, A. Warner's blk. m. Belle of Watertown.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 18.

No. 5.—Purse $1,500, for horses that never trotted better than 2:26; $1,000 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third.

B. Mace's b. g. Confidence, F. J. Nodine's s. m. Belle Strickland, F. Doble's s. m. Idol, Thos. Carpenter's s. m. Nonesuch.

No. 6.—Purse $700, for horses that never trotted better than 2:50; $400 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third.

Hiram Howe's Sarah Jane, P. Golden's s. m. Polly Golden, B. R. Burr's b. g. Heathen Chinee, B. Mace's br. g. Hank, G. N. Ferguson's b. m. Bright Eyes, D. Pfifer's gr. g. Lottery, A. Patterson's br. g. New-Hampshire Boy, H. Snyder's b. m. Canada Maid, W. H. Harrison's s. m. Susie, J. J. Bowen's gr. m. Sea Foam.

No. 7.—Purse $1,000, for horses that never trotted better than 2:34; $650 to first, $250 to second, $100 to third.

John Lovett's b. m. Lady Ross, Chas. Champlin's Lewis Baker, H. Howe's blk. m. Belle Morrill, J. H. Whitson's s. g. Clarence, T. C. Bowden's b. g. Comet, E. C. White's ch. m. Fanny Fern, B. Doble's br. m. La Blonde, J. Murphy's b. m. Lady Sears, J. J. Bowen's b. m. Jennie.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 20.

No. 8.—Purse $4,000, free for all horses; $2,000 to first, $800 to second, $700 to third, $400 to fourth.

B. Daniels' b. m. American Girl, Chas. Champlin's b. g. George Palmer, W. H. Doble's b. m. Lucy, B. Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid.

No. 9.—Purse $1,500, for horses that never trotted better than 2:31; $1,000 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third.

M. Roden's b. g. J. H. Coleman, John Lovett's br. g. Young Bruno, G. N. Ferguson's b. g. Kansas Chief, Hiram Howe's br. m. Lady Wells, R. Loomis' s. g. Climax, B. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson, M. Goodwin's s. g. Harry D., W. H. Woodruff's b. h. Dew Drop, J. Murphy's br. m. Lady Sears, J. J. Bowen's gr. g. Royal John, N. P. Rogers', gr. m. Belle of Toronto, Chas. S. Green's s. m. Rosa Golddust, J. Freeman's blk. m. Lady Weller.

The New Post-Office and Court-House—Progress of the Work.

Since the beginning of April over 250 workmen have, under the direction of Superintendent HULBURD, been at work finishing the sub-basement and basement of the new Post-office. The floors are on brick arches, laid in cement between the heavy iron girders, the latter numbering over 1,000, and the brickwork has consumed some 400,000 for the arching of the two floors. About 300 cubic yards of rubble wall for areas have been set; and this, together with the concrete for the lower foundation, has consumed 1,400 barrels of cement.

The sand on the park side of the foundation is very dry, and constant sheet-piling is necessary to prevent its caving in. A heavy stone wall, twenty-five feet north of the building, forming the area, is being constructed, which wall will be connected with the main building by heavy iron girders, arched in for the driveway of the Post-office Department.

The contracts for the material and labor have been so favorably made as to save Government in this one item $100 per day. To support the structure, there have been placed in position some 230 heavy iron pillars, and large iron girders have been laid under the walks, outside of the façade, on Broadway, and this work is steadily progressing around the entire building. It was found that the iron exposed to the dampness was subject to considerable oxidization, and to prevent future rust an anti-oxide solution is applied, which effectually prevents rust for all time. The bases of the towers at the north-east and north-west corners have been finished to the level of the street, and the "backing" of nearly all the stone masonry with brick and concrete has been finished. About 100 stone blocks, varying from two to twenty tons in weight, have been laid on the first floor above the street level, thus carrying the superstructure some five feet above the surface of Broadway and Park-row.

Material of all kinds is arriving daily, and, as the City authorities allow no delay in keeping them on the thoroughfares, they are all hoisted within the inclosure by four steam-engines and the derricks. Another cargo of stone has arrived this week, and the work is going on as rapidly as the magnitude of it will warrant.

Large numbers of architects and builders of this and other countries have visited the works, and all have expressed surprise that such progress has been made during the time occupied in building. An eminent English architect, connected with Government structures in England and Europe, after a thorough inspection of the details, stated last week that the building would, in point of massive construction and beauty of design, be without an equal on this or the Eastern Continent.

The appropriation of $1,380,000 made by the last Congress for the furtherance of this edifice will suffice to carry on the work for a year from the 1st of April last, when the first story will have been completed, and a portion of the second. The general supervision of this, as of all other Government structures, is under United States Supervising Architect A. S. MULLETT, of Washington. The officials in charge are: Superintendent of Construction, Hon. CALVIN T. HULBURD; Engineer in charge, G. STEINMETZ. The edifice will probably be completed in three years.

Fires in the City During April.

From the report of Fire Marshal MCSPEDON it appears that during the month of April there were 108 fires in the City, involving a loss of $100,505, of which $31,580 was uninsured. The causes of the several fires are classified as follows: Twenty-eight were caused by the carelessness of occupants and employes in the use of lights, fire, &c.; three by children playing with fire; four by defective flues and chimneys; three by fire-works; five by gaslights igniting goods, &c.; thirteen by kerosene lamp explosions; three by kerosene lamp upsetting; two by kerosene lamp breaking; eleven by overheated stoves and furnaces; three by incendiaries; three by malicious mischief; three by spontaneous combustion; two were of unknown origin, and the remainder originated from a variety of accidental causes. The number of fires in which the loss was less than $100 was 75; between $100 and $1,000 was 18; between $1,000 and $5,000, 12; between $10,000 and $20,000, 1; between $20,000 and $50,000, 2—108. Loss on buildings, $40,455; on stock, $60,050; total, $100,505. Insurance on buildings, $194,450; on stock, $478,550; total, $673,000. Uninsured loss on buildings, $11,400; on stock, $20,180; total, $31,580.

Fires in April, 1870	54	In April, 1871	108
Loss in April, 1870	$210,085	In April, 1871	$100,505
Insurance in April, 1870	619,650	In April, 1871	673,000
Average loss per fire in April, 1870			$3,890 04
Average loss per fire in April, 1871			930 60

Awards by the Indian Commissioners.

The Board of Indian Commissioners, with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, have made the following awards on the bids for Indian supplies of the day before yesterday: JAMES GRAHAM & CO., Philadelphia, 426,100 lbs. coffee; Belcher Sugar Refinery, St. Louis, 761,500 lbs. sugar; DOHAN & TAIT, Philadelphia, 112,802½ lbs. tobacco; COLGATE & CO., New-York, 104,025 lbs. soap; J. & N. MARTIN, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, 1,916,250 lbs. flour for the Red Cloud Agency, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. H. T. KIERSTED, the druggist into whose store, No. 1,507 Broadway, Mr. PUTNAM was carried after the brutal assault upon him which caused his death, denies the statements charging that the injured man was not properly cared for. He says his son, with others, carried Mr. PUTNAM to the store, and himself bathed the wound; and that when a physician pronounced it fatal a policeman was immediately sent for and Mr. PUTNAM was conveyed to the Station-house and thence to the hospital. He denies that the ladies carried Mr. PUTNAM to the side-walk; that they pleaded in vain for aid, and that they asked for a pillow and were refused. He named witnesses to the truth of his statement, and says the charges against the Police are equally unfounded.

A lecture was delivered last evening at De Garmo's Hall, by Mr. B. F. UNDERWOOD, on the Christian system and the belief of the unbelievers. The lecturer thoroughly set forth the two systems of Christianity and Infidelity, examining the origin of each, and contrasted the two by some very vivid examples. He afterward defined in strong language both beliefs, and the meanings of the relative terms, good and evil, as understood by both parties. In conclusion he stated that the world at large was becoming more liberal, that our literature and laws are looking to science for aid, and that the old cry of religion is rapidly dying out.

At Hope Methodist Episcopal Chapel, No. 197 Mott-street, the opening services will take place next Sunday at 3 P. M. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. S. D. BROWN, Presiding Elder of New-York District, New-York Conference, and other eminent men. The Sunday-school, Rev. D. F. POND, Superintendent, will be open at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. There will be preaching, Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. CHAS. H. APPLEGATE. Sunday-school and preaching will be continued on Sabbaths, at the hours above specified, until further notice.

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Tract Society, No. 150 Nassau-street, will be held May 10. The public meeting for addresses will be at 7½ P. M., in Association Hall, Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., will preside and address the audience. Addresses will be made by Rev. G. W. HEACOCK, D. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., and Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON and Hon. WM. E. DODGE, of New-York.

A man named JOHN BOHSERT, of No. 714 East Twelfth-street, called yesterday at the Coroner's office to make some inquiries relative to the woman who had committed suicide at the Stevens House, on Monday last. Upon being shown the letter signed K. E. HARRINGTON, he expressed a belief that the writing was too delicate for his wife who disappeared about a week ago, and from whom he had received a note written in pencil, asserting that she intended to commit suicide. The writing did not correspond, but BOSHERT left with the expressed intention of visiting the Morgue.

The New-York Foundling Hospital, No. 3 Washington-square, having received $100,000 in private contributions, in addition to the legislative grant of $100,000, is about to erect a building on the block bounded by Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, Lexington and Third avenues. Further funds are needed for the institution, at the door of which, up to April 25 last, 1,960 infants have been left to be cared for. Sister IRENE, who is in charge, suggests a plan of annual subscriptions.

The sixth anniversary of the National Temperance Society and Publication House will be held in Association Hall, on Thursday evening, May 11, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Hon. WM. E. DODGE, President of the Society will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, Rev. T. L. CUYLER, Hon. WM. E. DODGE and others.

A meeting of the Irish Confederation, under the auspices of the Gen. Sheridan Club, was held last evening at Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth-street. Mr. RICHARD MCCLOUD, of the Gen. Sheridan Club, presided. Addresses were delivered by Gen. THOS. F. BOURKE, Father SHEA (an Irish priest) and Mr. MICHAEL M. BROPHY.

R. W. ELWOOD E. THORNE, one of the District Deputy Grand Masters of Masons of this City, has recently been appointed by the Grand Master of Minnesota, Representative of the Grand Lodge of that State, near the Grand Lodge of New-York, relieving M. W. JOHN L. LEWIS, who has heretofore held the position.

A remittance of 1,740.60 francs ($380 50) was forwarded on Wednesday to the Relief Committee in Strasbourg, in aid of the families suffering from the effects of the bombardment. The amount was collected by a committee among the natives of Strasbourg, resident of this City and Philadelphia.

The banking-house of Messrs. JAY COOKE, MCCULLOCH & CO., in London, is a favorite resort for Americans traveling in Europe. Not only is the latest news from all quarters there obtainable, but every convenience is at hand for the comfort of those who call.

The Society of Coopers, organized under the title of the "Cooper International Union," held a very large meeting, last evening, at the corner of Grand and Ludlow streets, Mr. MCKENNA, the President of the Society, in the chair. No business of public interest was transacted.

The remains of an unknown man, aged about thirty, five feet six inches high, dressed in black clothes, blue flannel shirt, with black hair and full beard, was found, yesterday, off Pier No. 27 East River, and removed to the Morgue, where Coroner KEENAN will hold the inquest.

Yesterday official information was received at the Marshal's office of the commutation of the sentence of death on CHARLES PERDUE, who was tried and convicted during the last term of the United States Courts of arson on the high seas. He will be imprisoned for twelve years.

In the patent suit of the National Filtering Company *vs.* The Arctic Oil Company et al., involving a principle for the purification of coal-oil, Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday, rendered a decree for the plaintiffs for a perpetual injunction and an account of profits, with costs.

Rev. M. B. BUCKLEY lectures, next Thursday evening, on "John Philpot Curran," at the Cooper Institute. Mayor HALL will preside, and the proceeds will be devoted to a worthy object.

MARY MERCY, who was removed to Bellevue Hospital on Thursday evening, under the supposition that she had taken poison, died, yesterday, at that institution. Coroner YOUNG will investigate the case.

Among the names of speakers at the anniversary of the American Bible Society, published in the TIMES of today, is that of Rev. J. O. FISHER, Bath, Me. It should have been FISKE.

PATRICK COLBERT was held to await the action of the Grand Jury by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of smuggling cigars from Havana.

MARY BYRNES, aged thirteen, was found in a state of intoxication yesterday at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirtieth-street, and was sent to the House of Charities and Correction.

The body of an unknown man was found in the dock of the Staten Island Ferry, yesterday morning, and removed to the Morgue, where Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest.

The fourth annual meeting of the Society of the Sixth Army Corps will be held at the Globe Theatre, in Boston, Mass., May 12, 1871, at 9½ A. M.

Fifty colored citizens applied for membership in the Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club last night.

BROOKLYN.

JOHN H. MCDONNELL, the bar-tender who shot Mrs. FANNY LAVELL, at her residence, corner of Gold and Water streets, on the night of April 17, was committed by Justice WALSH, yesterday, to await the action of the grand jury.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, before Judge PRATT, the North Second and Middle Village Railroad Company moved for an injunction to restrain the Grand-street Railroad Company from building a line on Metropolitan-avenue, along which the plaintiffs are now running cars. The case was partially argued, and will be concluded on Wednesday next.

The jury in the case of Mrs. OWEN *vs.* The New-York Steam Derrick Company, returned a verdict yesterday in favor of the plaintiff for $1,000. Her husband had been killed while in the employ of the defendants, and on that ground she brought action to recover $5,000 damages.

The annual exhibition and reception in connection with the Academy of Design will take place to-night. The institution never was in a more flourishing condition.

The dry goods store of A. D. MATHEWS & SON, at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Gallatin-place, at an early hour yesterday morning was robbed of $1,500 worth of silks and velvets.

The residence of BREWSTER KISSAM, at No. 1,107 De Kalb-avenue, was robbed at a late hour on Wednesday night of $150 worth of jewelry.

NEW-JERSEY.

Capt. HERVEY, of the Belleville laundry, after a six months' experiment with the coolies, makes some interesting statements concerning them. They do not work as rapidly as girls. He has increased his force of Chinamen to 100. All the girls who left at the time of the introduction of the coolies have returned. A good steady girl can earn $60 a month. He did not employ the Chinese because he was desirous of superseding white labor, but because he could not find enough hands to do his work.

The New-Jersey Railroad yesterday transported over their line one of the most valuable cargoes of freight that ever came from the West. It was a car-load of silk-worm cocoons, the product of Californian industry, and was on the way to England. The car-load was worth about $500,000. Last week another shipment of the same valuable article of commerce came over the road.

The complications that arose between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the New-Jersey Railroad Companies last January, whereby the latter corporation refused to sell tickets over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad because of the failure of the Baltimore and Ohio Company to adopt the reductions, have been amicably settled.

Yesterday morning several members of the Harrison Town Council, including Alderman DARLING, made a complaint before Justice SHEPHERD against a newly-elected Justice of the Peace for assaulting Alderman DARLING and using indecent and violent language to the Council during the election for a Freeholder. The Justice issued warrants for his arrest.

The net losses in the State Prison from 1864 to 1869 average $39,504 05 yearly. Since the contract system has been taken out of the keeper's hands, and a Supervisor and Board of Control appointed, the amount of expenditures over receipts has diminished $4,000. There are in the prison at present 598 convicts, 353 being natives of the United States, 82 of Ireland, 108 of Germany, and 30 of England.

The heavy rain of Wednesday night and yesterday, together with the imperfect sewerage of Hoboken, has inundated the houses in the lower section of the City, and the basements of many have been rendered uninhabitable. The Hoboken meadows are submerged, as well as the horse-railroad track at the end of Grove-street.

The voters of Plainfield aroused on Tuesday and demolished the "Ring" that sought to control matters in the town. The independent Mayor was elected. Both Aldermen, six of the eleven Common Councilmen, and nearly all the rest of the successful ticket are Republicans. The people voted against bonding the city for purposes of improvement, 818 to 5.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Elizabeth Orphan Asylum was commemorated on Wednesday evening. Ex-Chancellor WILLIAMSON presided. A report was read stating that the $35,000 required to purchase a site, and erect a new asylum had been collected.

The wife of a lager-beer saloon keeper named LARCHES, residing in Jersey City, committed suicide, yesterday afternoon, by taking some beer she had adulterated with arsenic. Her mind was unsettled of late, and she was heard to make frequent threats of becoming her own destroyer.

A New-York runner, named HUGH MCDERMOTT, was arrested yesterday in Jersey City, on a charge of robbing an immigrant of his baggage-check. The latter was found on MCDERMOTT's person, and he was committed for examination.

The coffee manufactory of A. C. MERRITT, of Camden, was seriously damaged by fire on Wednesday night. A large amount of rye and raw coffee was destroyed. The damage is covered by $12,000, insured in Pennsylvania companies.

The vote of the citizens of Paterson on the question of the purchase by the city of the Passaic Water Company's works resulted in a very decisive vote against the purchase, the figures standing 2,656 against, and 634 for.

Judge ELIAS KIRPATRICK, of Newark, formerly of the Court of Common Pleas, and for many years City Police Justice, died yesterday.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Commanders Henry Erben, Charles S. Norton and Robert Boyd, Jr., Lieut.-Commander Charles H. Davis, Jr., Lieut. William W. Rhodes, and Masters R. E. Carmody and Henry B. Mansfield have been ordered to Key West for duty in removing iron-clads to Philadelphia. Commander John Irwin has been ordered to duty in the coast survey.

[Advertisement.]

RAILWAY RUFFIANISM.—Not even the fact of having on a hat purchased of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, could altogether console one for being Kukluxed by a rowdy in a city passenger-car. Still it would be not unpleasant to reflect that one was perfectly chapeau'd at the time. To have a prepossessing hat on while protecting a woman is always desirable.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

India	May 6	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Washington	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Donau	May 6	New-York	Bremen.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Washington*, at 11¼ A. M., with a supplementary mail, for *double-paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45, North River, until 1¼ P. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M.; no supplementary mail. For Hayti, by the *Port-au-Prince*, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 4—*In steam-ship England, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. D. Russell, Mrs. Slatter, Mr. Petrie, Mrs. W. Kent, Mrs. I. Innis, Miss J. Gunn, J. Fraser, D. Akrill, Miss Carson, Rev. Mr. Castle, Mrs. McDonagh and infant, Mrs. E. Marthaler and infant, Mr. Hodder, Miss James, E. Burthey, W. Kent, J. Juinis, Mr. Fearon, O. Readon, Mr. Medlicott, J. Carson, H. Beadle, Mr. McDonagh, Mrs. M. A. Wilson, C. Wilson.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 4—*In steam-ship France, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. H. Bane and child, Miss H. Bane, Mr. and Mrs. Kendall and 2 children, John Daws, Mr. and Mrs. William Daws and 5 children, Mr. and Mrs. Cahen, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Abrahams, Mrs. Clunas, Mrs. Conrad Fox, Mrs. J. M. Durkin, Miss Mary Corbett, Miss Cecelia O'Gorman, Miss H. E. Hole. James Kemp, John Taylor, J. A. Roberts, Emanuel Appy, Thomas J. Green, J. E. Bowens, Prof. Risley, R. C. Farthing, G. H. Gault, Walter Hodges.

MAY 4—*In steam-ship Malta, for Liverpool.*—G. Gartside, W. W. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. W. French and child, J. Baem, A. C. Baldwin, Miss Hooppeel, E. A. Ahl. N. de Keebuth.

MAY 4—*In steam-ship Colorado, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Isabelle Thomas, Mrs. Laura G. Lanford, James Duncan, William Black, T. H. Gaurth, Robert G. Day, W. B. Meeker, T. B. Meeker, Geo. F. Smith, Walter Landale, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:54 | Sun sets......7 | Moon rises...8:04

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:46 | Gov. Island.8:35 | Hell Gate....9:57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Malta, (Br.,) McDowell, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana and Nassau, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Vesper, Jones, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, James Hand; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Nicolay H. Knudtzen (Nor.,) Petersen, Lisbon, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ilva, (Br.,) Letson, Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; J. B. Bradley, Nicholas, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Gazelle, Cole, Stockholm, Brett, Son & Co.; Maggie, (Br.,) Wilson, Port au Prince, Brett, Son & Co.; Clytie, Dow, Caibarien, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Glitrier, (Nor.,) Arup, Konigsberg, C. Tobias & Co.

Schrs. Luola Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Chase, Ingraham, Portland, H. P. Brown & Co.; Blackstone, Dickson, Providence; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford; Roena Arabell, Newcomb, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; Morning Star, (Br.,) Rawlings, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Middleton & Co.; H. L. Marler, Wines, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Hampton, Fletcher, Baltimore, Wm. Chalmers; Sandy Point, Grant, Stockton, Me., R. P. Buck; Jachin, Kane, Boston, H. W. Jackson & Co.; E. L. Gregory, Thorndike, Boston, E. J. Summers.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Colorado, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool April 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and 1,014 passengers to Williams & Guion. April 25, lat. 47 33, lon. 29 48, passed ship Alex. Marshall, hence for Liverpool; 27th, lat. 46, lon. 39 30, passed a National steamer, bound E.; May 2, lat. 41, lon. 65 15, at 6 P. M., passed ship Resolute, from Liverpool, for New-York; on the 2d and 3d insts., passed 12 unknown vessels, bound W.

Steam-ship France, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool April 19, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and 1,255 passengers to F. W. Hurst. First part of passage experienced strong westerly gales; latter part, fine weather. April 22, lat. 51 22, lon. 13 31, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; May 2, lat. 41, lon. 65 08, passed a British gun-boat bound N.; same date, passed brig Moses Rogers, from Messina for New-York; 3d, lat. 40 33, lon. 70 47, passed a German steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool April 17, via Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 531 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. From the 19th to 28th April, experienced strong westerly gales, with heavy head seas; better part of passage had moderate weather.

Ship N. & E. Gardner, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Journey, London Jan. 22, via Queenstown March 23, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Has lost mainmast. The N. & E. G. is anchored at the S. W. Spit.

Bark Atalanta, (N. G.,) Hagemann, Hamburg, 47 ds., with empty petroleum barrels to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the Northern passage, and had fine weather for the first 14 ds., since had strong W. gales; April 26, lat. 42, lon. 62, had a strong W. gale, with ferocious thunder and lightning, which struck the main royal topmast, cutting off about 3 feet.

Bark Scottish Bridge, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Vaughn, Cardiff, 26 ds., via Long Island Sound, with railroad iron to order—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Emma Pitcairn, (of Llanelly,) Bowen, Paysandu 51 ds., with hides and horns to Chas. J. Spence & Co.—vessel to master. Crossed the equator April 11, in lon. 32; had fine weather up to the Gulf; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Union Star, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Merriam, Wentworth, N. S., 10 ds., with 325 tons plaster to Wetherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Proteus, Church, Calais, with lumber, for Baltimore.

Schr. Hattie E. Dodge, (of Providence,) Freeman, St. Pierre, Mart., 13 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. April 27, lat. 29 30, lon. 71, passed ship Lincoln, from Callao, for New-York, under jury mizzenmast.

Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, (of Salem,) Poole, Corpus Christi 18 ds., with hides, &c., to Henry E. Sprague—vessel to R. W. Ropes & Co. Had light easterly winds the entire passage; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; April 18, lat. 28 08, lon. 89, passed through about 2 miles of clear oil on the water, which smelt like petroleum.

Schr. Luisita, Underhill, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had moderate weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port schr. J. J. Harris, (of Brookhaven,) to sail May 5.

Schr. Isaac Rich, (of Salem,) Bryant, Harbor Island 6 ds., with pine-apples to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had variable weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port schrs. C. C. Pettingale and Mary Ellen, to sail on the 2d.

Schr. Laura A. Dodd, (of Gloucester,) Mulado, Harbor Island 7 ds., with fruit to J. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had fine weather; left schr. Hannah Corner, ldg. for New-York.

Schr. Lyra, (of Windsor,) Holmes, Wolfville, N. S., 10 ds., with 3,057¼ bushels potatoes to order—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Elisha Baker, Dunbar, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, Fall River, for Baltimore.

Schr. M. M. Freeman, Howe, Fall River, for Baltimore.

Schr. J. C. Nash, Crowley, Addison 10 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Alaska, Crowley, Addison, with lumber to George E. Holyoke.

Schr. Pacific, Ginn, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Ocean Belle, Branscomb, St. John, N. B. 9 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Charles Roberts, Rogers, Plymouth, with lobsters to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Charles P. Smith, Davis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. C. Cranmer, Cranmer, Providence, for Alexandria.

Schr. M. A. Taber, Wilson, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. A. Turdell, Rogers, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Alamo, Sanborn, Machias, with timber and laths to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 6 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Walter Scott, (Br.,) Sypher, St. John, N. B., 11 ds., with lumber to P. J. Nevins & Sons.

Schr. A. M. Aldrige, Fisher, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Harriet Thomas, Van Clief, Georgetown, D.C.
Schr. Fanny, Peterson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Jamestown, Beebe, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Sarah J. Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Urbanna, Allen, New-Haven, for Hoboken.
Schr. Connecticut, Stephens, New-Haven.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. Maggie P. Smith, Nickerson, New-Haven.
Schr. J. R. McFee, Hubbard, New-Haven.
Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.
Schr. Wm. H. Dewitt, Parker, Providence.
Schr. C. L. Lovering, Phillips, Taunton.
Schr. E. A. Conklin, Willetts, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Helen J. Russell, Reed, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Pavillion, Mason, Rockport, Me.
Schr. M. M. Brainard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. D. T. Willetts, Cheesebro, Stonington.
Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Stonington.
Schr. A. H. Loring, Brown, Stonington.
Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford.
Schr. Eagle, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. F. Forester, Nickerson, Norwich.
Schr. Tillie E. Smith, Dighton.
Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Richmond, Va.
Schr. Napoleon, Rulen, Virginia.
WIND—Sunset, fresh, E., thick.

Below.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Warner, from London March 17, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; ship Resolute, Brooks, from Liverpool March 14, with mdse. to Williams & Guion; was spoken May 2, lat. 41, lon. 65 15.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Malta and City of Antwerp, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana, via Nassau; Gen. Barnes for Savannah; Saratoga, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 4.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; ship Abigail, from Cardiff; brig Proteus, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 4.—Arr. brigs Betta Dolores, Havana; Nuevo Sabina, Havana.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 4.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Wm. Avery, from Rio; brigs H. Houston, H. G. Berry, from Cardenas; schr. Peerless, from St. John; Irving, from Porto Rico.

LEWES, May 4.—Arr. bark Trinidad and brig Shamrock, from Cuba for orders.

NORFOLK, Va., May 4.—Arr. steam-ship North American, from Liverpool April 19, with 19 cabin and 98 steerage passengers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 4.—Arr. ship Francis B. Cutting, Liverpool; bark Polar, from Havana.

Cld. steam-ships Herman Livingston, for New-York; North Point, Baltimore; ships Nattina, for Liverpool; Ann Decatur, for Cronstadt; bark Argo, Bristol, Eng.; schrs. Abbie Dunn, St. John, N. B.; W. L. Burroughs, Philadelphia; Catherine Thomas, New-Bedford.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 3—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Thomas U. Seymour, New-York, Boston; Yarmouth, do., Hyannis; Mary Lee Newton, Calais, Washington, D. C., via New-Bedford and Providence; Grecian, New-Bedford, Lincolnville.

Sld. schrs. Ida S. Burgess, Yarmouth, Mary Lee Newton, Martin Van Buren, for Boston; Grecian, Nellie Doe, Sandalphon, Moselle, (Br.,) and Planter.

Spoken, &c.

April 25, lat. 28, lon. 79 30, ship Southampton, from Galveston, for Liverpool.

May 1, lat. 37 40, lon. 72 24, brig Rio Grande, from Philadelphia, for Ponce, P. R., 3 ds. out.

May 3, off Montauk, brig Albatross, bound to the eastward.

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